The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. · PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JUNE 16, 1873. VOL. LXXXVIII.—NO. 142.

FIRST EDITION.

WESTWARD, HO!

THE BEST ROUTE TO THE MORMON LAND.

The Grandeur of the Sights Along the Way.

THE BEAUTIFUL HOME OF BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Salt Lake City and Its Wonderful Thrift.

THE BUSINESS AND GROWTH OF THE TOWN.

Pittsburgh Enterprise Reaping Reward in Utah.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., May 31, 1873.

On the Rail.

Once more I find myself on the wing through the great Northwest, and mindful of your request, I willingly make a note of my experience and observation for the benefit of my readers of the GAZETTE who may find interest in this part of the country. Notwithstanding the unusual amount of American travel to Europe this season, the tourists, sight-seers, and investors, going to the wonderful "Pacific slope" seems equal, if not in excess of, last or any previous year. Trains on the Union Pacific Railroad, carrying from four to six sleeping cars, are daily crowded to the utmost; and if one has not telegraphed to secure rooms in hotels at stopping places, ten to one he will at least fare badly in obtaining sleeping quarters.

The ride from Chicago to Omaha, over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, is a very delightful part of the trip. This should be noted by persons contemplating a western tour, as there are two other lines, making the same time, and at the same fare; but I have tried one of the other lines, and was not so well pleased as with the C., B. & Q., which seems everything that one could desire. The road is very finely equipped, the sleeping cars being perfectly luxurious in their appointments, and the officers of the trains unusually obliging and polite. The track is of steel rails, well ballasted, with but few curves and running through quite a level country, one glides along so smoothly that hardly a jar or jolt is perceptible. The scenery, although anything but grand or mountainous, is not at all monotonous. Finely improved and cultivated farms, thrifty and apparently enterprising towns and villages, beautiful streams and rolling prairies, are constant food for the admiration and curiosity of the traveler. Then, as a novelty, we have breakfast in one of Pullman's dining cars; the breakfast is nothing extra, but about a fair average of railroad station meals; however, it is novel to eat a meal whilst skimming along at the rate of twenty-five or thirty miles an hour.

Arrived at Omaha, one should make haste to secure a desirable berth to Ogden, or Union Junction, as it is called on the tickets. Three trains arrive at Omaha at about the same time via three different routes from Chicago; and as every person going through desires a lower berth in the centre of the car, of course there is a grand rush to get them, and the "broadest, pushiest" fellow generally wins. Once domiciled in your berth, you should make yourself comfortable and at home, for there you must remain for at least two days and two nights, and for the most of the time during the most monotonous kind of a ride.

Sights Beyond Omaha.

Omaha may be called the "jumping off" place; for after leaving it we soon pass the last few towns and settlements that will greet our eyes until we get among the Rocky Mountains. A few straggling towns, and still more straggling newly settled farms, and then comes the dreary plains, only rendered more dreary as we proceed by alkali and sage brush. The queer little prairie-dog, his companion, the owl, and an occasional glimpse of a white-tailed antelope, is the only variation of life, or breaks the monotony of the apparently limitless plain. True, there are a few stations, widely scattered, where a few miserable houses have sprung up, but they are so small in comparison, that they seem like nothing, and are very interesting, unless one can take interest in the squalid, filthy Indians, that gather around the train whilst it stops, for fuel or water, the squaws to beg, and the "noble red men" to stolidly stare at the "pale faces." The eating stations make a little more demonstration, and generally have at least one respectable looking building, where meals are served to passengers; but, speaking of meals, it well repays a party of three or four to procure a basket of luncheon at Omaha, and take at least a portion of their meals on their cars in the sleeping car. Most of the meals on the route are, to put it mild, quite indifferent; and everything pertaining to a nice lunch can be bought freshly cooked, for a very reasonable price at Omaha. Then it affords an opportunity for one to take a little exercise in walking, while the train stops for meals. The second day out from Omaha we come in sight of the Rocky Mountains, stretching far away on either side, the locomotive pitching ahead right for the centre of the view, as though to butt against the pile and break its centre. At first, only the black outlines of the mountains are visible, but as we approach the snowy peaks come in view, so high as to be partly taken for banks of white clouds; and then comes the snowy range, where the snow at this season of the year reaches far down the mountain sides, and is truly a very magnificent sight. The monotony of the journey has now disappeared, for a time. Plains, over which we have been riding, gradually becomes narrower, and the huge mountains close in on us as if to bar our further passage. On goes the train, and, apparently with a dash, we enter

Echo Canyon.

Here then is a sight which alone repays the tediousness of the whole trip. Grand and peculiar, the rocks rise to the height of hundreds of feet on either hand, and so close that there is barely room for the railroad track, and the little, dashing, foaming river, first on one side of the track, then on the other, and always seeming to be in a terrible rage about something or other; whilst the rocky sides of the canyon rise abruptly like immense castles so high and close, that it is a task to keep your attention continue looking toward the top, as the train thunders down the steep grade of the canyon. The rocks are evidently of a soft, friable nature; for they are seamed and pierced into holes and cracks by the fierce winds that rush through the canyon. A peculiar is the formation that in places it looks like immense blocks of masonry laid in a skillful and architectural manner; whilst huge turrets stand out in bold relief like watch towers to some old castle of yore.

I can hardly judge what distance this continues, so much was my mind taken up with the grandeur and magnificence of the scene, but I should think about ten or fifteen miles, when the canyon opens out into a beautiful, fertile little valley, containing the town of Echo. Echo is a Mormon settlement, for we are now in the domain of Brigham Young; but Gentiles have shoved themselves in, and some neat houses, and considerable agriculture enlivens the scene from the car windows. Passing through this valley we enter

Weber Canyon,

almost as grand as Echo, but not quite so striking. His Satanic Majesty is supposed to have had something to do with this neighborhood, forhere we pass "the Devil's Slide," a singular double row of rocks, about six to ten feet apart, protruding ten or fifteen feet from the surface and running in exact parallel lines far up the mountain.

Here also is "Hell Gate," a very narrow passage in the solid rock, where the Weber river and the railroad track built through the massive walls to the open valley below. In this canyon we pass a lone pine tree close to the track, called the "thousand mile tree," it being exactly one thousand miles from the depot at Omaha.

A short ride through fine mountain scenery brings us to Odgen, the junction of the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific Railroad. Here passengers for California change cars to C. P. R. R., while those going to Salt Lake City take the Utah Central Railroad, and after a ride of thirty-nine miles, most of the way along the shore of the Great Salt Lake, find themselves in the city of the Latter Day Saints. There has been so much written about this wonderful oddity in the way of cities, that it is useless for me to attempt a description; but there are so many singular things about it and the people who built it, that one would hardly know how to commence to describe it within the limits of a letter. However, I cannot pass it without noting a few general points.

Peculiarities of Salt Lake City.

The city is located on a gentle slope right at the base of the Wasatch range of the Rocky mountains, the plain falling away northward the great lake. It is laid out in ten acre lots, with streets 130 feet wide. Quite a large mountain stream called "City Creek," is conducted through the streets and down almost every gutter in the city; the pure, limpid, ice cold water runs continually, pure and sweet, until befouled by the many crossings and consequent garbage of a city containing about thirty thousand inhabitants. The houses of the Mormons are as a general thing built of adobe, or sun dried brick; only one and a half story high, and about twenty or thirty feet from the side walk. The yard in front of fruit trees and flowers, which at this season of the year is luxuriant and very beautiful, the most covering the little adobes from view, giving them a cozy, comfortable appearance not to be found with such uniformity in any other city that I have ever seen. Back of the houses, glimpses may be caught of highly cultivated gardens, all irrigated, and made to bloom, by the water from the street gutters; for nothing grows here without irrigation. The whole extent, where the city now stands, was a barren, alkali plain when the Mormons first pitched their tents, bearing nothing but sage-brush and grease-wood; and by them it has been made a teeming garden. I have been writing of the homes of the working people; the church dignitaries, and "big lights," or at least many of them, live in much larger and finer houses and lots, often with grounds laid off in the most elegant and artistic manner. Brigham Young has a very extensive demesne enclosed with a high wall, containing a dozen or more houses, in which live his numerous "other halves" and their progeny. Two of the houses are quite large and handsome, although not of modern structure. The others are all neat and of good size; but we cannot see much of their surroundings, they being hid by the high stone or adobe wall. For some reason the women occupants are hardly ever seen about the houses. In quite an extended walk through some of the residence streets, I did not see one woman in or about their homes; and although they are frequently met about the city, I don't think they are particularly addicted to "gadding the streets." The public buildings, such as the Tabernacle, City Hall, Court House, Theatre, and Titheing Houses, are all large, solid, and, in an agricultural view, handsome, although almost entirely devoid of ornamentation; but the Temple, now being constructed of granite from the adjoining mountains, will be one of the most beautiful buildings on the continent, if it is ever finished. The faithful have been industriously working at it for a number of years, and a commencement only seems to be made. They still continue the work, but under the most favorable circumstances twenty or thirty years would be required to complete it. My own opinion is that long before that time, Mormonism as an institution will be a thing of the past.

Business in Mormondom.

This city is the largest trade centre from Chicago to San Francisco. Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institute is an association of Mormon merchants and traders, formed several years ago, as a distinction from Gentile traders, and for their mutual benefit. Brigham Young is President of it; and Z. C. M. I. painted on their signs shows the faithful where to make their purchases, and I am informed that they are required by the Church to deal with it alone. It carries on all branches of trade, and is said to have done a business in 1872 of over five millions of dollars. This is entirely independent of the Gentile trade, which is now considerable. That the Mormons are an orderly and an industrious, economical people, none will deny; and after redeeming this arid plan and building this beautiful city, they, like the Modees, wanted the pie all to themselves and wanted to be severely "let alone," where the Church dignitaries held autocratic control over the lives, bodies and souls of their subjects.

The discovery of the rich mineral deposits adjacent, finally destroyed this little game, and after exhausting every effort, fair and foul (and this means a terrible history), to prevent the incoming of immigration, they have finally accepted the situation to a degree, and now claim that they were always anxious that it should come. They do not carry this out, however, as they yet control the Territorial and municipal elections, and through them, both in the enacting and the execution of the laws, discriminate in every way against the hated Gentiles. Nor is this entirely without cause; for among the Gentiles are many turbulent spirits that constantly keep adding fuel to the flame, causing many arbitrary actions by the powers that be, when they are often disposed to be reasonable, *in the face of coming events.* Notwithstanding the bitter feeling that exists, a "Gentile," who has resided here for four years, said to me that he would vote to-day to retain the Mormons in power in the city, because they preserve excellent order, and most economically, the city taxes being extremely light. One thing certain, saloons, gambling hells and bawdy houses were never known here until the advent of the Gentiles; now the city is swarming with all these evidences of high enlightenment. As a business place this is now one of the most inviting in the Northwest. The amount of money in circulation is very small in comparison with the demand. Regular bank rates for loans, 1½ and 2 per cent. per month, while long loans and street rates run as high as 4 per cent. per month. This looks like hazardous rates, but it is not so much so as it appears. Investments generally pay very largely, mining, of course, attracting the most attention.

Mining at Salt Lake.

New and very rich mines of gold, silver, copper, iron and coal are being discovered, while old discoveries having obtained capital, are being worked with marked success, and, as a general thing, where not mismanaged, in large stock corporations, they are paying handsomely to the investors. The way that a great deal of money has been squandered in mining, has been by stock companies sending out theoretical men on large salaries, who have no practical knowledge of the work they have to perform, and who continue to assess the stock so long as the holders will bleed, fruitlessly spending the money on theories that will not work. Another cause of many failures here has been the great natural difficulty of reducing low grade ores; but of late several new and economical methods have been invented that remove the difficulty, and bullion is now being turned out of quartz that was heretofore worthless. As an instance of this, take the "Germania" Furnace, which I believe is now being presented to Pittsburgh iron furnace-men, for their purposes. One of these furnaces has been erected here, and a trial made last week, which was entirely satisfactory to the investors. Nothing but bituminous coal was used, whereas Pittsburgh coke mixed with charcoal, is the fuel that is used in the old furnaces. It is claimed that this furnace will reduce twenty-five tons of ore per day, at a cost for fuel of only $44; the method of fueling is the same amount by the old straight furnaces would be $132. There are several other new processes that I have heard spoken of as being very successful, and turning out fine bullion, but as they are always anxious that it should come. They do not carry this out, however, as they yet control the Territorial and municipal elections, and through them, both in the enacting and the execution of the laws, discriminate in every way against the hated Gentiles. Nor is this entirely without cause; for among the Gentiles are many turbulent spirits that constantly keep adding fuel to the flame, causing many arbitrary actions by the powers that be, when they are often disposed to be reasonable, *in the face of coming events.* Notwithstanding the bitter feeling that exists, a "Gentile," who has resided here for four years, said to me that he would vote to-day to retain the Mormons in power in the city, because they preserve excellent order, and most economically, the city taxes being extremely light. One thing certain, saloons, gambling hells and bawdy houses were never known here until the advent of the Gentiles; now the city is swarming with all these evidences of high enlightenment. As a business place this is now one of the most inviting in the Northwest. The amount of money in circulation is very small in comparison with the demand. Regular bank rates for loans, 1½ and 2 per cent. per month, while long loans and street rates run as high as 4 per cent. per month. This looks like hazardous rates, but it is not so much so as it appears. Investments generally pay very largely, mining, of course, attracting the most attention.

Mining at Salt Lake.

New and very rich mines of gold, silver, copper, iron and coal are being discovered, while old discoveries having obtained capital, are being worked with marked success, and, as a general thing, where not mismanaged, in large stock corporations, they are paying handsomely to the investors. The way that a great deal of money has been squandered in mining, has been by stock companies sending out theoretical men on large salaries, who have no practical knowledge of the work they have to perform, and who continue to assess the stock so long as the holders will bleed, fruitlessly spending the money on theories that will not work. Another cause of many failures here has been the great natural difficulty of reducing low grade ores; but of late several new and economical methods have been invented that remove the difficulty, and bullion is now being turned out of quartz that was heretofore worthless. As an instance of this, take the "Germania" Furnace, which I believe is now being presented to Pittsburgh iron furnace-men, for their purposes. One of these furnaces has been erected here, and a trial made last week, which was entirely satisfactory to the investors. Nothing but bituminous coal was used, whereas Pittsburgh coke mixed with charcoal, is the fuel that is used in the old furnaces. It is claimed that this furnace will reduce twenty-five tons of ore per day, at a cost for fuel of only $44; the method of fueling is the same amount by the old straight furnaces would be $132. There are several other new processes that I have heard spoken of as being very successful, and turning out fine bullion, but as they are always anxious that it should come. They do not carry this out, however, as they yet control the Territorial and municipal elections, and through them, both in the enacting and the execution of the laws, discriminate in every way against the hated Gentiles. Nor is this entirely without cause; for among the Gentiles are many turbulent spirits that constantly keep adding fuel to the flame, causing many arbitrary actions by the powers that be, when they are often disposed to be reasonable, *in the face of coming events.* Notwithstanding the bitter feeling that exists, a "Gentile," who has resided here for four years, said to me that he would vote to-day to retain the Mormons in power in the city, because they preserve excellent order, and most economically, the city taxes being extremely light. One thing certain, saloons, gambling hells and bawdy houses were never known here until the advent of the Gentiles; now the city is swarming with all these evidences of high enlightenment. As a business place this is now one of the most inviting in the Northwest. The amount of money in circulation is very small in comparison with the demand. Regular bank rates for loans, 1½ and 2 per cent. per month, while long loans and street rates run as high as 4 per cent. per month. This looks like hazardous rates, but it is not so much so as it appears. Investments generally pay very largely, mining, of course, attracting the most attention.

WEATHER REPORT.

Midnight Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.
Division of Telegraphs and Reports for the benefit of Commerce and Agriculture.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.
June 15, 1873, 10:48 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Barom.	Thermom.	Humidity	Wind	Force	Rain fall in last 24 hours	Weather
Cincinnati	29.88	78	64	W			Fair
Davenport, Iowa	29.85	79	66		Calm	—	Clear
Indianapolis	29.85	78	72	SW	Fresh	—	Clear
Louisville	29.90	79	67	NW	Fresh	—	Clear
Memphis	29.72	77	77	W	Light	—	Fair
Nashville	29.95	75	86		Calm	—	Clear
New Orleans	30.02	81	81	S	Gentle	17	Cloudy
Omaha	29.89	74	76	SW	Gentle	—	Fair
Pittsburgh	29.86	68	84	NW		—	Fair
St. Louis	29.92	79	61	S	Gentle	—	Threat
St. Paul, Minn	29.79	74	59	W	Gentle	—	Clear
Keokuk	29.84	80	64	NW	Gentle	—	Fair
La Crosse	29.83	73	55	S	Fresh	—	Clear

LOCAL RECORD FOR YESTERDAY.

Mean Barometer 29.814
Mean Thermometer 73
Mean Humidity ..... 78 per cent.
Highest temperature 83
Direction of wind, westerly.
Weather partly cloudy.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, June 16, 1873, 1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has risen over the Gulf States where it is now highest, with partly cloudy weather and rain areas. Rain has fallen in the South Atlantic States, where clear weather is now prevailing. Occasional rain areas have prevailed from Virginia to New Jersey, with light to fresh easterly and southerly winds. Clear or partly cloudy weather has otherwise continued. The temperature has risen over the northwest and upper lake region and southward to Tennessee.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For New England, light to fresh southerly and westerly winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather are probable.

For the Middle States, lower lake region, and south Atlantic States, light to fresh southerly and westerly winds and generally clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the Gulf States east of the Mississippi, light to fresh southerly winds and part cloudy weather.

From Tennessee and Missouri to the upper lakes and Minnesota, light to fresh southerly winds and westerly winds and clear or partially cloudy weather.

Midnight telegraphic reports from Florida, West Gulf States, Indian Territory, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Dakota, Rocky Mountains and the Pacific coast are generally missing

THE RIVERS.

OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A., }
Pittsburgh, Pa., June 15, 1873. }

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 3 P. M., June 15, 1873:

Stations.	Above low water mark.	Change in last 24 hours.	Direction of Wind	State of Weather
	ft.	in.		
Brownsville	10	–0	W	Cloudy
Brunswick, Mo.	25	2	S	Clear
Cincinnati	8	–0	W	Fair
Confluence	1		W	Fair
Davenport	11	10	NW	Fair
Evansville	7	6	W	Fair
Freeport	3	10	S	Fair
Hermann, Mo.	10	7	W	Fair
Kansas City	17	5	S	Clear
Keokuk	12	4	SW	Fair
Morgantown	1	8	W	Cloudy
Louisville	4	9	W	Fair
Marietta	4	9	W	Cloudy
Memphis	21	10	S	Fair
Nashville	9	6	W	Fair
New Geneva	3	–0	W	Cloudy
New Orleans	2	7	S	Clear
Oil City	2	7	W	Fair
Omaha	12		S	Fair
Paducah, Ky.	14	4	SW	Clear
Pittsburgh	4	4	W	Fair
St. Louis	24	8	W	Fair
St. Paul	15	2	NW	Fair
La Claire	9	5	NW	Fair

*Below bench mark.

JAS. B. MURRAY,
Observer Signal Service, U. S. A.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—The Mary McDonald, which was burned at Gilham's Landing, night before last, caught in the hold, and although the deck pumps, syphon pumps and steam extinguisher were immediately set to work, she was soon burned to the water's edge, a total loss. An attempt was also made to scuttle the boat, but the heat was so great that she could not be approached. Pretty much all the freight aboard, including one hundred and sixty bales of hemp, several thousand sacks of grain and some five stock, was lost.

LOUISVILLE, June 15.—River falling slowly; 4 feet 10 inches in canal; 2 feet 10 inches in chute. Clear and hot. Business very dull. Arrived—Pat Rogers and H. S. Turner, Cincinnati; Ada Heilman, Nashville; Mollie Ebert, St. Louis. Departed—Heilman, Nashville; Ebert, New Orleans; Ebert, Pittsburgh. The Heilman and Eddyville will soon enter the Louisville and Cairo trade as low water packets. The Henry Probasco, Memphis to Cincinnati, is expected to pass up to-night.

CAIRO, June 15.—Arrived—Quickstep, Evansville, 9 P. M.; Capital City, Vicksburg, midnight; James E. Rankin, Memphis, 8 A. M.; Sam Brown, St. Louis, 11; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis, 4 P. M. Departed—Thermot, Nashville, 11; Quickstep, Nashville, 11; Belle Memphis, Memphis, midnight; Capital City, St. Louis, A. M.; Joe Fleming, 6; James E. Rankin, Evansville, 9; City of Vicksburg, 7 P. M. River risen 5 inches. Clear and hot.

EVANSVILLE, June 15.—Clear and hot; the mercury reached 88 in the shade. River fallen one inch. Up—Jno. Lumsden, Arkansas Belle and Belle Verbon, 3. P. M., Rover, 4; Lucy Boyle, 7. Down—Wm. Brown, 11 A. M.; Bowling Green, 4 P. M. Little business. Henry Wigelow, Steward of the steamer Quickstep, died at Belle o'clock this morning of the Arkansas Belle of congestion of the bowels.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—Arrived—Minneapolis, St. Paul; Capital City, Vicksburg; Chester, Memphis; Carroll and Tolle, New Orleans. Departed—Red Wing, St. Paul. River falling slowly, but the upper streams still high; falling at some places and declining at other points. Clear and very warm; indications of a storm to-night.

MEMPHIS, June 15.—River declining. Generally clear and hot. Departed—Last night, Chas. Bodman, New Orleans; Skillinger, Pittsburgh; Grafton, St. Louis; to day—John Kyle, New Orleans; Exporter and Sam Hale, Cincinnati; Julia and James Howard, St. Louis.

CINCINNATI, June 15.—River 8 feet 3 inches. Regular packets were the only boats moving. Clear and warm.

A Railway Train Thrown From the Track.

NORWICH, CONN., June 15.—The steamboat train from New London, on the Norwich & Worcester Railroad, was thrown from the track near Dayville, Conn., this morning at five o'clock, by a tie placed on the track. The engineer, fireman and brakeman were injured, but no one was killed. Three cars were smashed and the engine thrown into an adjacent brook, bottom up. The passengers had a very narrow escape.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The steamship Batavia, from Liverpool, has arrived.

LONDON, June 14.—The steamships Cuba, Italia and Lapland, from New York, have arrived out.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Article on Legislative Representation Completed—Fifty Senators and One Hundred and Fifty-two Representatives Provided for.

The entire session of the Constitutional Convention on Friday afternoon was occupied on the question of representation in the Legislature. Discussion hinged upon the propriety of electing senators by general ticket for the State at large upon the limited voting plan, as recommended by the Committee on Elections. It was objected that by giving to partisan State Conventions the power to select all the candidates for the Senate the power of corrupt influences for governing such bodies would be increased, and compared to the power of managing politicians would be enabled to dictate the future members of the Senate.

Messrs. Woodward, Curtin, Buckalew and Armstrong advocated the proposition, and Messrs. Bigler, Knight and J. S. Black opposed it.

Mr. Biddle favored the election of Senators at large upon a different plan. The proposition was defeated.

Mr. Buckalew moved a plan of county representation in the House, with special provisions for adjusting questions of fractional representations in Philadelphia and Allegheny counties. Messrs. Hall, Niles, Corbett and J. P. Wetherill opposed the motion, which was disagreed to.

The section as originally amended generally prevailed, by 47 to 28. It divides the State into fifty Senatorial Districts of compact and contiguous territory as equal in population as possible, each to elect one Senator; no county to be divided in forming the district unless entitled to two or more members; no county or city to have more than one-sixth of the whole number of members; the House to consist of not less than 152 members, to be apportioned on a ratio of 25,000 inhabitants to each member; except that no county should have less than one member; provision is also made for fractional representation, etc. The article having been completed was laid over. Adjourned till Monday.

Many members of the Convention left Saturday morning on an excursion to Cape Island. The invitation was extended by the West Jersey Railroad Company.

—Two colored men, named Brown and Taylor, living in Springfield, Illinois, quarreled on Saturday, and Taylor was flogged. Taylor then went home, got a double-barreled shot gun, returned to Brown's house and shot him twice, killing him. Taylor then went to his home again, wrote a letter to his wife telling her he had killed Brown, reloaded his gun and left. Officers pursued and found him in a field outside the town. On their approach Taylor went into a thicket close by and shot himself, inflicting a wound from which he died shortly after.

—Among the passengers for Europe on Saturday were D. K. Kenny, of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, Rev. Dr. John Hall, Prince Azuma and suite, of Japan, and Samuel J. Tilden.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Spain and Her Colonies to be Divided into States—Carlists Defeated Near Vittoria—The Election of Deputy Rane Ratified by the French Assembly—Sir Bartle Frere's Mission—A Treaty for the Suppression of Slavery Negotiated—The Russo-Khivan War—The Emperor of Germany Seriously Ill.

SPAIN.

Where Peace is Needed First.

MADRID, June 24.—Pi Y. Margill, President of the Council, in a speech last evening in the Cortes, said "The Government must first pacify the Peninsula in order to discourage disaffection in Cuba."

A Demonstration in Barcelona.

At a demonstration in Barcelona yesterday, a speaker termed the municipality of the city "thieves," and urged vigorous measures for getting rid of the objectionable authorities. The meeting broke up with cries of "Viva la Federacion Social" and "Down with the Municipality."

Carlists Defeated near Vittoria.

BAYONNE, June 15.—It is reported General Nouvillas has defeated the Carlists under Dorregarry near Vittoria, and three hundredth urgents were killed and wounded and seven hundred taken prisoners.

Dividing the Country into Federal States.

MADRID, June 15.—It is said Castelli will propose to the Cortes the division of Spain and her colonies into the following federal States: Catalonia, Arragon, Navarre and Biscay, Valencia and Murcia, New Castile, Old Castile, Upper and Lower Estremandura, Cuba, Porto Rico, the Balearic Islands, the Canaries and the Phillippines.

The Cortes will, on Tuesday next, elect a special Commission to draw up a Federal Constitution. The Commission will consist of twenty-five members, of whom twelve will be deputies of present Cortes and thirteen representatives of the Federal States.

FRANCE.

The Election of Deputy Rane Ratified.

PARIS, June 14.—The Assembly has, by an almost unanmous vote, adopted the resolution ratifying the election of Rane as Deputy from Lyons. The chamber has also appointed a committee of fifteen to examine into the demand of General L'Admirault for authority to prosecute Rane for acts committed during the reign of the Communs. Thirteen members of the committee are said to be in favor of granting the authority asked and two are opposed to the demand.

Resignation of the Minister of the Interior.

BRUSSELS, June 15.—A special dispatch from Paris to the *Independence Belge* says Beule, Minister of the Interior, has resigned, and Scullard is his successor.

ASIA.

The Russo-Khivan War.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 15.—The War Office has received dispatches from Central Asia, which report that a division of the expedition advancing on Khiva by way of the Sea of Aral has made satisfactory progress. General Werewkin occupied Kungrad, one hundred miles north of Khiva, on the 20th of May. The Khivan forces had abandoned the place. The General continued his march along the line of the Oxus to Khojaili and Kunia-Urgenj. The enemy fled before him. The Aral flotilla had entered the Bay of Alogir, the southern arm of the Sea of Aral, and sailed as far as Kungrad, where its progress was stopped by shallows. An effort would be made to reach Kizl Kala, at the southern extremity of the Bay, where a depot of supplies is to be established for the troops advancing under General Werewkin.

GERMANY.

Serious Illness of the Emperor.

[Special to N. Y. World.]

LONDON June 15.—The Emperor William continues seriously ill. Private advices represent his condition alarming.

TURKEY.

Ministerial Change.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 14.—Riza Pasha, Minister of Marine, has been removed, and Advet Pasha appointed in his place.

ARABIA.

A Treaty for the Suppression of Slavery.

ADEN, June 14, VIA LONDON, June 15.—A treaty with Great Britain for the suppression of the slave trade has been negotiated by Sir Charles Erete.

THE INDIANS.

General Sherman Interviewed on the Modoc Question.

NEW YORK, June 14.—General Sherman had a conversation with a reporter last evening, and is made to say of General Davis, concerning his indictment of Captain Jack and the preparations made for hanging him and some of his associates: "If the statement is correct, there is no doubt that General Davis must have exceeded his duty, and he would have been held responsible for his acts. He should be guided by military rules and the law. We know they are murderers, and had General Davis shot them while they were being pursued, I do not thiflk he would have exceeded his duty. He did not do this, and could not afterwards shoot them in cold blood."

General Davis' report to General Schofield, General Sherman said may differ from that published in the papers. Davis is to be questioned, an officer to do anything that would bring odium upon the army, or lay himself open to a military court martial for exceeding his duty as an officer. The General thinks there will be no difficulty in disposing of the Modocs under arrest. Those found guilty of murder will be hanged or shot, and if it is proved there was an agreement for a general uprising among the tribes, others will receive the same punishment as a warning to the Indians. He remarked, however, that it was a pity the guilty Modocs were not shot at first; then all this commission business and expense would have been avoided. As to the killing already of a few prisoners, General Sherman says those who committed the deed were low Irishmen and mule-drivers, who had nothing whatever to do with the army.

The Cochise Indians on Their Reservation

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received a letter from Thos. J. Jeffards, Indian agent at the Cochise reservation, Arizona, in which Jeffards says he has given a great deal of attention to the matter of the alleged raiding into Mexico on the part of the Cochise band of Indians, and is satisfied the depredations in Sonora are committed by Apaches living on that side of the boundary line in Mexico. In corroboration of this statement he reports that a party of Sonora Apaches recently came to his agency, bringing stolen Mexican stock with them, which they wished to trade with Cochise's Indians. They were refused an opportunity to do so and compelled to leave the reservation. Jeffards, in conclusion, says that Cochise and his band were still on their reservation, behaving well and in strict compliance with the treaty.

Confessions of the Modocs.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—Boyle's Camp, Tule Lake Peninsula, June 12.—This afternoon the Modocs sent for Dr. Cabaness and requested a second interview, in order to give further facts relating to missing articles of ornament and wearing apparel, that they might be made known to the soldiers, for reasons best known to the Indians, whose necks are just outside of the halter. The Indians voluntarily made revelations. Black Jim acknowledges that he stole eighteen dollars from Meacham, and passed in the amount. Boston Charley said he had Meacham's pistol hidden in rocks and would return it if he had a chance. Meacham's memorandum book was obtained by the squaws. Steamboat Frank said he knew where the coat and vest of Dr. Thomas were, and could obtain them in half a day. The reverend gentleman's gold watch was carried off by Warm Spring Indians. Crandon's ring was lost. Leading braves, including Jack said that thirty or forty shots were fired during the massacre of the Peace Commissioners. They actively shifted the responsibility for the murder from one to another. All agree, however, that Bogus Charley did not participate in the massacre. From the first to last he condemned it as an unfair and unsafe proceeding.

The Kickapoos.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The recent proceedings with regard to the return of the Kickapoo Indians to the United States are in accordance with the action of the Mexican Government and our own in April of last year. For the realization of this project, it was suggested that the Government of the United States appoint new agents and advise the Government of Neuva Leon of the time and place on the frontier where the agents would present themselves to the Indians. The invitation was extended by the West Jersey Railroad Company.

—Two colored men, named Brown and Taylor, living in Springfield, Illinois, quarreled on Saturday, and Taylor was flogged. Taylor then went home, got a double-barreled shot gun, returned to Brown's house and shot him twice, killing him. Taylor then went to his home again, wrote a letter to his wife telling her he had killed Brown, reloaded his gun and left. Officers pursued and found him in a field outside the town. On their approach Taylor went into a thicket close by and shot himself, inflicting a wound from which he died shortly after.

—Among the passengers for Europe on Saturday were D. K. Kenny, of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, Rev. Dr. John Hall, Prince Azuma and suite, of Japan, and Samuel J. Tilden.

NEW YORK.

An American Clipper Ship Victorious in a Race from San Francisco to Liverpool—Two Murders—A Woman Stabbed by Her Husband, and a Man Murdered in a Drunken Brawl—Attack of the Apollo Hall General Committee on Mayor Havemeyer—Alleged Perjury in the Jumel Will Case—The Consul General of Uruguay to be Held to Bail—Illicit Distillery Seized—The Revenue Officers Attacked by a Mob.

NEW YORK, June 14, 1873.

Mayor Havemeyer and his Disfranchisement.

The Apollo Hall General Committee made a dash at Mayor Havemeyer and his disfranchisement of adopted citizens in the following way: "Under a specious cry of reform, we find the dead and buried carcass of Know-Nothingism revived; fanaticism and bigotry, that would have shocked the sensitive natures of the witch burners a century ago, publicly exhibited and proclaimed, and under the action and appointments of the Mayor, in the almost absolute disfranchisement of the adopted citizens of every race and faith!"

Alleged Perjury in the Jumel Will Case.

United States Commissioners White and Shields and the Clerk and Deputy Clerk of the United States Circuit Court left for Providence to-day to give testimony in the proceedings there against Joseph B. Perry, charged with having made a false deposition in Providence to be used at the trial of the Jumel estate case in this city. They took with them all the records of the Court pertaining to the matter.

Justifiable Homicide.

The Coroner's Jury, to-day, in the case of Jas. Downey, who died from the effects of a blow of a brick bat hurled by Michael Cronin, on Sunday night last, have given a verdict of justifiable homicide. The Coroner, however, required Cronin to give bail to await te action of the Grand Jury and sent the witnesses to the House of Detention.

Removal of Bellevue Hospital.

The President of the Medical Board of Bellevue Hospital has been requested to call a meeting of that board to consider and report upon the feasibility of the removal of the Hospital, that the buildings may be taken for the proposed Bridewell and City Prison.

To be Held to Bail.

Judge Blatchford to-day denied a motion to vacate the order, holding to bail Edwin C. B. Garcia, Consul General of Uruguay, in a suit brought against him by Nathaniel McKay, of Boston, to recover the amount of some notes said to be due and unpaid.

Obituary.

Max Stellheimer, resident partner at Frankfort of the well-known banking firm of J. & W. Seligman, of this city, died there to-day. He was United States Consul at Stuttgard during the reign of Presidents Pierce and Buchanan.

Horton's Swindling Operations.

Horton's swindling operations are said to amount in the aggregate to seventy-five thousand dollars. The merchants and bankers interested have entrusted the case to a private detective agency.

Temperance.

The twenty-ninth annual meeting of the National Division of Sons of Temperance will commence in this city on the 18th inst. The visiting delegates will be given a public reception.

Welcome to a German Band.

The Germans of this city are preparing to give a fitting welcome to the Prince George Royal Band, of Saxony, expected to arrive in a few days.

Immigrants Arrived.

Nine thousand immigrants arrived in the past week at this port, making 141,856 since January.

NEW YORK, June 15, 1873.

Race Between Clipper Ships.

The American clipper ship Young America won the race with the British clipper La Escossa, reaching Liverpool on the 13th inst., in one hundred and six days from San Francisco.

Two Murders.

Francis Gillen, aged twenty-three, a steam fitter, this evening met his wife, Ellen, aged nineteen, to whom he had been married five months, but with whom he had never lived, in front of No. 33 Crosby street, where she was walking with a friend, and after a few moments' conversation brought her up Broome street, near Elm, where he stabbed her five times in the breast, two stabs piercing the lungs, causing her death in fifty-eight minutes.

During a drunken brawl, which took place this evening in the drinking saloon of Pat Hughes, a laborer, named James Duffy, aged twenty-three years, was stabbed in the right breast and instantly killed by one Edward Kirtine, alias Curtis, a man of bad repute, who made his escape.

Illicit Distillery Seized.

An illicit whisky manufactory was seized yesterday in the Fifth ward, Brooklyn, the captured property, embracing fourteen stills, nine tubs, twenty-five thousand gallons mash, etc. The officers were attacked by a mob, who pelted them with stones. The police prevented serious trouble.

Publisher of the City Record.

P. W. Rhodes was awarded the contract for publishing the City Record. Every item in his bid, which was the lowest, was below the ordinary rates. Rhodes is almost unknown, but is said by one of the papers to have recently had desk room in the office of Samuel J. Tilden.

Obituary.

James M. Waterbury a prominent citizen of Williamsburg, and formerly owner of the Yatchs Julia and Una, died yesterday from cancer.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The number of cholera cases in Memphis is on the increase.

—Prince Jer

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....E. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1873.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$6 00
Do. for six months.....3 00
Do. for three months.....1 50
Do. for one month.....0 50
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15
All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....1 25
Clubs of ten.....1 15
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.
Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, JUNE 16, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 96.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 39½.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 116¼@116¾.

THE latest information concerning the Pope is to the effect that he has completely recovered from his late indisposition.

PREVIOUS to adjournment, last week, the Massachusetts Legislature passed a law incorporating the Boston and Philadelphia Steamship Company, with a capital of $1,000,000.

DURING the session of the Massachusetts Legislature, just closed, the Governor signed three hundred and seventy-eight bills, and sixty six resolves. He vetoed but one bill, and one resolve took effect without his signature.

THEY have been revising the internal revenue returns and now find that there is an excess of about $78,000 over the estimates which is a better showing even than was given at first, and is a pretty good commentary upon official fairfulness.

THE New York *Times* prints the statement that "there is no doubt that several members of Congress sold their sets of the "Medical and Surgical History of the War" outright, or allowed persons connected with or dependent upon them to make the sales and pocket the price."

THE Canadian authorities having directed that United States postal cards may be delivered to any part in their dominion for one cent additional, the Postmaster General will negotiate a treaty with Canada at an early day whereby its postal cards will be allowed to pass through the United States mails on the same conditions.

THE question of representation in the Legislature of Pennsylvania has been disposed of in the Constitutional Convention by adopting the proposition offered by Hon. D. N. White, dividing the State into fifty Senatorial and one hundred and fifty-two Representative districts, which is a decided improvement on the present representation.

IT is a somewhat significant fact amid the marvelous transitions in politics in Spain, that the slavery question seems to be settled, for each new cabinet feels called upon in the enunciation of its policy, to include a pledge for the use of all possible means toward the abolition of slavery within Spanish territory. The fact seems to indicate that the people are settled on one point at least.

ACCORDING to the San Francisco *Bulletin*, the farm lands of California are generally deteriorating. During the last ten or fifteen years the crops have constantly been growing smaller. The trouble is attributable to a bad system of agriculture, and the failure to sow crops of a fertilizing character. The evil is widespead and serious, and, if not abated, will interfere with the progress and prosperity of the State.

THE Temperance question is what is now absorbing the Chicago mind, and the fight is very bitter. Some idea of the "pressure" may be gathered from the fact that at a meeting of saloon keepers a resolution was passed by which they bound themselves not to patronize an extensive dry goods house until the firm discharged certain clerks who had served on a jury when a case against a saloon keeper was tried.

THE policy of the new Spanish Ministry has been announced in the Cortes to be in favor of the immediate separation of the country into Federal States. The army is to be reduced to order, the Carlists are to be promptly suppressed, and slavery is to be abolished. Among other embarrassments in the accomplishment of this programme is a deficit in the Treasury of 28,000,000 reals—about $3,000,000 of our money.

CONCERNING the high prices of iron and its manufacture in England, the Sheffield *Telegraph* announces that leading steel houses in that city have received letters from the United States countermanding a large number of orders, for the reason that the goods can be made at lower prices at home. It seems that Pennsylvania is able to under bid England in a branch of manufacture wherein the mother country not long ago was without a rival.

THE settlement of bounties to colored soldiers, it is said, has been somewhat "irregular," inasmuch as a number of claims have been reported to the Treasury as paid, and so marked in the records of the Freedmen's Bureau, but the claimants never received the money. The Secretary of War wants the Attorney General to say who is responsible for this disagreeable state of affairs—General Howard or his disbursing officer, General Balloch. The Attorney General is considering the case.

THE reports received at the Bureau in Washington lead to the belief that the cereal crop for 1873 will be deficient—possibly not more than half as much as in 1872. The fruit crop promises well, but in the reports from the others, there is nothing but discouragement, and it is estimated that the present year will show a worse record in this respect than any year since the war. This is the news from Washington, but perhaps—and it is to be hoped so—the loss is somewhat exaggerated, or that further returns will show better.

THE sympathetic reporter, saddens us with the touching intelligence that "Captain Jack is completely crushed." What a pity his crushing didn't come a little earlier, before he caused the nation to mourn the loss of one of its best and bravest soldiers, a great church one of its invaluable representatives; before he had rendered a general Indian war imminent, and had caused the expenditure of treasure and blood, to put an end to his savage eccentricities. Poor Lo? its a pity he feels crushed. He ought rather to speedily feel the halter.

SECRETARY RICHARDSON is buying up, whenever and wherever he can, such scattered or local archives of the Confederate Government as appear, upon examination, to afford useful evidence in repelling the false and exaggerated Southern claims, with which the courts and departments are flooded. The prices paid are reasonable, and the value received well assured before the transaction is closed. As the Government is the only customer for these archives, there is not much opportunity for inflation of prices. Though Congress and the Supreme Court between them may eventually eliminate all distinctions of political status during the late war between the States of the Union, the records of the Southern Government between 1862 and 1865, so far as they can be got together, will continue to be useful in throwing light upon fraud and exaggeration.

A NEW CHAPTER in the history of Tammany frauds in New York, is about to be made public. Messrs. T. W. Roe & Co. have brought suit against the Controller for more than two hundred thousand dollars alleged to be due them for stationery, &c., and an employe in the Controller's office has made an affidavit charging that the greater part, if not the whole amount of this money was paid by the city and divided among F. A. Woodward and his confederates, in the late ring. Thus it will be seen that the history of Tammany's doings has not yet been fully written up, and probably will not be for many more days.

AN English letter from Geneva states that Pere Hyacinthe's Wednesday evening lectures are attended by audiences which number over 3,000 people. Already 1,800 people in that city have given in their adhesion to the new principles and the number bids fair to largely increase. This writer says: "No one can enter except by a ticket, and 3,000 are gratuitously distributed weekly to those who give their word of honor that they are Catholics, while 500 are given to Protestants. It is said that some have been sold for 30 francs or 40 francs each, but English residents tell me they have been unable to procure any for love or money."

IT costs too much to get an office, under the civil service rules, because the applicant must pay his own expenses to and from Washington, and while there. It is therefore proposed to divide the country into four Districts with a central headquarters for each at which the applicant will be received and heard. The Districts to be under the supervision of one chief examiner, who can select his assistants. The plan certainly would be a mercy to applicants and to the Government as well, while it seems entirely feasible. So long as the office-seeker must be attended to, let the work be divided as much as possible, and there will be a better play for impartiality.

THE entire mass of testimony of Capt. Tyson and Sergeant Meyer, in the Polaris investigation, is confirmatory of the fact that the separation from the vessel was purely accidental. The testimony also goes to show that there was entire unanimity among the crew and officers in the desire to proceed northward, and the discipline on board the vessel was excellent. All were working in harmony in carrying provisions from the vessel, expecting she would be jammed and broken between the ice when she separated from the floe, and it was wholly an accidental occurrence, so far as the crew could know, that Buddington himself was not on the ice instead of on the vessel.

TAXATION—DIRECT AND INDIRECT.

The tariff issue has been so widely discussed, that there ought to be a very general comprehension of the subject in general and in detail; yet it is true that few subjects are more thoroughly misunderstood. For example, while the tariff, in benefiting, say Pennsylvania, really benefits the entire country, in that it builds up wealth, and develops industry, western farmers are taught to believe that our prosperity is gained at their expense. We would also be impressed, were we to take their general utterances, that the free traders believe in the freest possible interchange of produce and manufactures, without reference to lines of Nationality or anything else. Still further, the New York *World*, in its continual reference to wool, and its purchasing capacity, would seem to carry the impression that the entire philosophy of the subject is to balance "the purchasing power of such articles as it may choose to select. It was taught, recently, the unwisdom of its views by two pertinent, but very simple questions, addressed to it by one of its readers. These are as follows:

SIR: I have read your excellent article on the Democracy and Free Trade, and am well pleased with your views.

Will you please answer me a question or two upon the subject of free trade?

First, by free trade do you mean absolute, total, and unqualified free commerce with all the world, without any legal restraints or hindrances, or do you mean just enough tariff and duty upon import sufficient to pay the ordinary Government expenses?

Do you mean any revenue on imports, or do you prefer raising enough revenue for Governmental purposes by direct taxation?

Answer in the columns of your paper and much oblige. D. B.

These questions were respectfully presented, and the *World* felt the necessity of answering them in some way. It was, however, greatly embarrassed. If it had said that absolute free trade is impossible, unless all revenues be raised by direct property tax, and that such absolute free trade is not desired, it would be open to the reply: "Why so continually demand an impossibility?" If, however, it should advocate absolute freedom of trade, it would be compelled to advocate a direct property tax. It dare not do this, and hence answers as follows:

Take two taxes on consumption—a tax on coffee, a tax upon whisky. Coffee is not a domestic product; whisky is a domestic product. The tax upon coffee will be most conveniently collected at the Custom House, until all custom houses are superseded by some better and less costly machinery, and that is a tariff tax. The tax on whisky will be most conveniently collected at the still, and that is an excise tax. Both are direct taxes in a proper appreciation of the words "direct and indirect" taxation.

Whoever advocates free trade would not be supposed to object to taxation by an excise on whisky. There is no better reason for supposing he objects to taxation by a tariff on coffee.

An excise tax on whisky so high as to provoke enormous illicit distillation, secret sales, and greatly diminished consumption, like a tariff tax on coffee so high as to provoke illicit importation, smuggling, adulteration, and greatly-diminished consumption, would alike fetter the freedom of trade.

A moderate excise tax and tariff tax in these cases would not hinder free trade. High tariff taxes, then, are objected to by free traders, but for the same reason they would object to high excise taxes.

Thus the *World*, driven to a corner, really avows the necessity of just such a system as we have in force. Its criticisms, therefore, can only refer to the particular articles that must be taxed, directly or indirectly. Now it is well known that about $300,000,000 must be annually received by the Government in order to pay the interest on the public debt, and current expenses. This must come either from customs or by excise taxes. As the general teaching of the *World* is in favor of abolishing customs, it of necessity follows that it favors direct taxation. This tax will fall on home products and manufactures, and hence will prove a discrimination against these, and in favor of foreign produce and manufactures. How all this can be made to benefit our farmers and manufacturers, is a problem that needs explanation. The case as it now stands, is argued by the free traders as follows: The tariff on imports is an indirect tax on the people of this country. It ought, therefore, to be abolished, and trade between this and other countries be made free. We answer,—this discriminates in favor of foreigners, as it merely shifts the burden from their productions to ours. Admit that they do not pay the tax, and that it is indirectly paid by our people, and it still is true that it prevents a direct tax on property and production, and diffuses the burden among the entire people, thus lightening its weight.

But we claim, that incidental to this, is another fact. Experience has shown, that if we take off the tariff, the foreign producers and manufacturers charge its equivalent in their price list. Goods, native or manufactured, have a market value. The demand regulates the price. If, therefore, duties were abolished, and the demand were the same, the price would hold. In this case, what is now called an indirect tax, which goes to the Government, and relieves the people from direct taxation, would go into the pockets of foreigners. The people of this country would not be relieved a whit. The *World* is unfortunate in its answer to its correspondent.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THIRTY or more Democratic papers in Kentucky have indorsed the name of Col. J. Stoddart for Governor.

FROM the mast-head of the Cleveland *Plain Dealer* waves the name of George H. Pendleton for Governor of Ohio.

THE Cincinnati *Chronicle* and the Toledo *Blade* favor Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut, for next President.

THE Boston papers estimate the amount of money paid to the lobby of the Massachusetts Legislature this year at $100,000.

THE Virginia Republican Convention will be held at Lynchburg on July 30, and the Democratic Convention at Richmond on August 6.

MESSRS. WILLIAM WARD and Richard Young have been elected delegates to the Pennsylvania Republican Convention from Delaware county.

AMONG the candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor of Minnesota are ex-Lieut. Gov. Thomas H. Armstrong, W. D. Washburn, Sherman Page, C. K. Davis, and John S. Pillsbury.

Thomas B. Butler, the late Chief Justice of Connecticut, was elected to Congress (a Whig) in 1849, elected to Superior Court in 1855, to the Supreme Court in 1861, and became Chief Justice in 1870. He resigned only a few weeks ago, and died June 8.

IN Clearfield county, John H. Fulford, Esq., has been chosen Representative delegate to the Republican State Convention, instructed to support Hon. Samuel Henry for State Treasurer. S. J. Row and W. J. Hemphill have been appointed Senatorial conferees.

THE New York State journals are vehemently calling on Senator Conkling to refund his back pay. Says the Utica *Observer*: "We sincerely hope that he will return it. He cannot afford to sell his soul and crucify his prospects for the sum of $5,000 in greenbacks."

A WESTERN editor, with a right appreciation of the back pay grab, says there is one kind of "back pay" he highly favors, that of delinquent subscribers. Let him try the "cash in advance" system, and he will not be obliged to complain of delinquent subscribers.—*N. Y. World.*

IT is announced from Washington (and apparently as a sharp hint from the old watch dog of the Treasury) that quite a number of those whose names are circulated about the country as having returned their back-pay have merely declined to draw it, and it still forms a portion of their assets.

THUS far, twelve Senators and thirty-two Representatives have covered their back pay into the Treasury; or, one in six of the Senators, and a little more than one in seven of the members of the House. The total amount returned is $183,321, showing that back pay, deducting mileage, averages about $4,166.

IT seems impossible for eastern editors, profound in the mystery of politics, to comprehend that what is going on in the west is anything more than "a storm that will soon blow over." Well, it is something like a storm, and, as it probably will soon blow over to the east, our friends in the east may then be able to realize that it has blown old political dogmas all out of sea.—*Chicago Tribune.*

CONGRESSMAN RANDALL defends his vote in the salary-grab on the ground that, by making the pay of Congressmen adequate to their station and work, the increase of salary will remove many of the temptations to robbery which under-paid Congressional virtue has shown itself unable to resist. Fewer Congressmen, he thinks, would have dabbled in Credit Mobilier, landgrant, and other legislative swindles if they had been better paid.

CANDIDATES for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Ohio are multiplying. Among those mentioned are General Ewing, General George W. Morgan, General S. F. Cary, General Durbin Ward, Colonel Len. Harris, Col. Lewis Campbell, and Colonel Frank McKinney. For the same position the Liberal Republicans offer Hon. Fred. Bassaurek, John W. Sohn, General Brinkerhoff, Rush R. Sloane, and John Doshler. At the present time General Ewing's chances are thought to be the best.

THE result of the election in this judicial district plainly shows that the political parties can no longer control the farmers. Franklin truly said that

He who by the plow would thrive,
Himself must either hold or drive.

The farmers of the West propose to do both. The lines have been too long held by the plundering politicians, and they were fast driving us to destruction.—*Clinton (Ill.) Register.*

IF there is any old mummy or timid old granny on the Supreme Bench of Illinois, by all means let him resign, put on his night-cap, and go to bed. The people of this State will halt it a blessing to be rid of all that sort of stuff. Don't let anybody suppose there is anything so *sacred* about a Judge that he can put on any airs with those who made him. He is only a man,—one single man,—and not any more necessary or essential to the perpetuity or purity of our institutions than thousands of other men. Don't discourage anybody from resigning; let 'em all go if they want to, and not stand upon the order of their going either. The people will find better men to fill their places.—*Rock Island (Ill.) Argus.*

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A FARMER named Wm. Young, living near Indianapolis, Ind., committed suicide on Friday. He is supposed to have been insane.

MUNICIPAL authorities all over the land are beginning to be troubled by the near approach of the Fourth of July, and are taking steps to procure its proper celebration.

A WOMAN at Union Hill, New Jersey, has been arrested for habitually pouring boiling water on the sidewalks for the purpose of scalding the feet of barefooted children.

A CHINAWOMAN was sold at auction on Granite Creek, Idaho, the other day. The bidding was spirited, and she was finally knocked down to a Chinaman named Six for $575.

THE Supreme Court of Indiana has again granted Mrs. Clem, who has been twice convicted for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Young, a new trial. This will be the fifth trial.

COUNTERFEIT ten cent notes have been put in circulation in New York. The bogus note is said to be so like the genuine article that it requires the closest examination and inspection to tell one from the other.

A SPECIAL correspondent at Paris telegraphs that an alliance has been effected between the supporters of Thiers and the Radicals in the Assembly. Thiers is said to have had frequent conferences with Gambetta since his retirement from the Presidency.

THE yearly deaths in San Francisco are 17 to 1,000 inhabitants; St. Louis, 20; Cincinnati, 20; Baltimore, 25; Philadelphia, 26, Chicago, 27; Brooklyn, 28; Boston, 30; New Orleans, 30; Newark, 31; Halifax, 31; New York, 32; Savannah, 36; Montreal, 37; Memphis, 46.

IT was considered important enough to telegraph to the American press at one dollar, gold, per word, that Prince Jerome Napoleon left his ward at President Thiers' house. In behalf of the press, we publicly thank Prince Jerome for not remaining to dinner.—*Memphis Avalanche.*

A GERMAN woman was assaulted, in the streets of Cleveland, on Friday night, by a man who endeavored to choke her insensible. Her screams attracted the attention of some men passing by, and the villain was captured after a short chase. He gave his name as John Beck. The girl was only slightly hurt.

AN entire congregation of German Roman Catholics, within the jurisdiction of the Episcopal Bishop of Central New York, during the latter part of May signified their desire to the Right Rev. F. D. Huntington to be placed under his care; whereupon, the Rev. A. F. Rümpff, a German priest of the Episcopal Church, was sent to them.

REV. MARK WILKES once introduced his text in this manner: "My hearers, did you ever see a cat? Did you ever see a cat walk? Did you ever see a cat walk upon the top of a wall? Did you ever see a cat walk upon the top of a wall covered with broken glass? How carefully she lifted each foot! How slowly and cautiously she set it down again! So would the text from which I am about to speak have you act. See that you walk cir-cum-spect-ly!"

THE Legislative Committee on Prisons, which has visited all the jails of Massachusetts, gives the following first-rate notice of Nantucket Jail and House of Correction. "This prison is a barn-like looking structure, built of logs or blocks. It is 60 feet long by 16½ feet wide, and is two stories high, with eight rooms each 15 by 11. It is seldom occupied by *men*. When the committee visited this prison, its only occupants were a few hens and a rooster."

THE students of Dartmouth College, who are interested in the coming regatta at Springfield, are doing all in their power to help their crew in preparing for the contest. They have secured the services of John Biglin to train and superintend all arrangements, and have also brought from New York a shell for practice, at a cost of $300. The crew has not yet been picked out, as the authorities wish to consult the trainer as to the merits of half a dozen aspirants for the last four positions in the boat. Just as soon as this is done the measurment of the crew will be sent to Elliot at Greenpoint, L. I., who has contracted to deliver a new shell in time for the races.

AN official paper, read recently before the London Society of Arts, presented the remarkable statement that in 1871, no less than 18,078 people were killed in India by tigers, cobras, and other wild and venomous animals—a mortality far in excess of that caused by the East Indian wars in any year. Another remarkable feature brought out by the paper is the fact that the number is constantly increasing, notwithstanding the improvements in fire-arms and the increase of hunters who make tiger killing a business. Unlike most other animals, the nearer civilization approaches them the fiercer they become, and the less disposed to quit their haunts.

A MEMORIAL signed by 11,500 women (9,000 of England and Ireland, and 2,500 of Scotland) has been addressed by Mr. Disraeli on the subject of the Women's Disabilities bill, which was recently defeated for the fourth or fifth time in the English Parliament. In his reply, Mr. Disraeli says that he hopes Parliament will soon abolish the anomaly that the Parliamentary franchise attached to a household or property qualification, when possessed by a woman, should not be exercised, though in all matters of local Government, when similarly qualified, she enjoys this right. The memorial was signed by Miss Florence Nightingale, Miss Martineau, Miss Cobbe, Mady Anna Gore Langton, and many other distinguished ladies.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c. furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Hahn, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Ege.

JOHN H. SHINN, Cashier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

JAS. LITTELL. WM. H. MECHLING.

OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE.

Littell & Mechling,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD RYE WHISKY,
Foreign and Domestic
WINES AND LIQUORS,
237 Liberty
AND
244 Penn Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sewer Pipes, Chimney Flues,
AND
CHIMNEY TOPS.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
123 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Baker's Chocolate Broma,
Millard Fine Sweet Chocolate,
Crosse & Blackwell Pickles, Sauces, &c.
Fine Candy a Specialty.
K. BLAIR'S,
62 FIFTH AVENUE.

PITTSBURGH TAR
CHEMICAL WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant—Carbolic Acid, Crude Acid Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.
Office—No. 62 FIFTH AVENUE, UP STAIRS. WORKS—Adjoining the Gas Works, Allegheny.

ROCKY POINT HOTEL,
RHODE ISLAND.
SEASON OF 1873.
On the European Plan.
This well known and popular Summer Resort, situated on Narragansett Bay, between the cities of Providence and Newport, will be open for the reception of guests June 25th. To meet the growing demands of the public, the capacity of the House has been increased since last season, by the addition of a number of rooms, all large, airy and newly furnished. A new restaurant of an increased seating capacity has also been added. Eight steamboats a day from Providence and Newport. For information in regard to terms, etc., address
City Hotel, Providence, R. I.
L. B. HUMPHREYS,
jel5:p18 Proprietor.

PERSONAL.

MR. BAILEY, of Danbury, says: "I do not lecture myself; I am married."

THE ex-Empress Eugenie has left England for the Continent, by way of Ostend.

A DISPATCH from Berlin says that the Emperor continues very weak and requires absolute quiet.

THE widowed Eugenie has given her late husband's sleeve-buttons to Sir William Gull, the physician.

FIVE young misses in their teens from New England agricultural schools have a joint stock dairy farm of 320 acres in Kansas.

IT is said Ex-Queen Isabella is about to proceed to Rome to confer with the Pope upon the prospects of the Bourbon family in Spain.

TO TWO Chicago men, George L. Dunlap and Perry H. Smith, has been awarded the contract for building the Canada Pacific Railroad, and they have succeeded in borrowing $15,000,000 in London to enable them to carry it out.

LORD BROUGHAM, in his old age, was much ridiculed and lampooned in the columns of *Punch*; whereupon he remarked: "those *Punch* people never get my face, and are obliged to put up with my plaid trousers."

THE average age of men married in England during 1870, was 27.9 years, that of the women was 25.7. The mean age of the widowers was 42.6, and of the widows 38.8, that of the bachelors being 25.8, and of the spinsters 24.4.

MR. JAMES PATTON and wife are spending the summer months at the Mansion House, Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, in the beautiful Cumberland Valley. Mrs. Patton is the sister of Col. Thomas A. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

THE King of Italy has just presented the Empress of Russia with a marvelous table in mosaic of Florence manufacture, from the studio of Enrico Bost. It is round, and about four feet in diameter. The design represents Apollo and the nine Muses.

MLLE. EUGENIE NIQUET, seamstress, of Surssennes, near Paris, having been announced from the pulpit by Father Brice as duly chosen the Rosiere, was crowned on Whit Sunday with a wreath by the Baroness de Chauvenet. The Rosiere receives 300 francs with the easy condition that the first girl born of her marriage shall be named Camille.

THE English are having a good deal of trouble with the name of ex-Senator Cattell. When his appointment as a Treasury agent was announced by cable the name came Catl. This in some of the city journals was changed to Colb. and at his recent presentation at the levee held by the Duke of Edinburgh, he was announced as "Hon. A. G. Catlett, Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury."

PAULINE LUCCA has so wide a circle of admirers in this city that the unexpected news of her domestic troubles will gain her general sympathy. Judge Fancher granted her a decree of absolute divorce from her husband, Baron von Rhade, who is shown to have been guilty of marital infidelity in Berlin. The Baron von Rhade is Madame Lucca's second husband. Her first husband, Baron von Rohden, whom she married in 1865, was slain in the war between France and Prussia in 1870.—*Chicago Tribune.*

REMARKS ON MONEY.

Whatever relates to money and the accumulation of wealth is sure at once to attract men's observation and secure their attention; and yet how vastly more important is the consideration of health and life, without which, such sordid accumulations are of little value. When a man, the head of a family for instance, sees a son or daughter dying by degrees with some chronic disease, let me ask, would it not be a mark of wisdom, to give a few dollars for a few years—nay even months, of healthy existence? The truth is, that Dr. Keyser, with Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure has restored thousands to health and vigor who were fast winding their way to the last resting place of all the living. The Doctor treats every chronic disease with uncommon ability, as any one may know for himself by reading his treatise, which may be had free at his office on Liberty street. Dr. Key er's office hours every day from 10 A. M., until 1 P. M., and from 3 until 6. P. M.

MAGNETIC WATER.

STERLING MAGNETIC SPRING WATER,
STERLING MAGNETIC SPRING WATER,
STERLING MAGNETIC SPRING WATER.

Cures Paralysis, Rheumatish Neuralgia, all Kidney Diseases, Gravel, Dyspepsia, and regulates the Bowels, cleanses the Blood, imparts Life and Vitality to the digestive organs, and invigorates the whole nervous system.

Sold only at JAMES E. BURNS & CO., Drug Store and Family Medicine Depot, corner Penn and Sixth street's. je16

DRY GOODS.

LACE GOODS

Real Llama Points, Berthas, Sacques and Capes, the choicest styles of the season, in great variety, at our usual

LOW PRICES.

Suits, Suits, Suits,
FOR LADIES AND MISSES.

The very latest designs in the different and most desirable fabrics. PRICES REDUCED.

BOYS'
SUMMER SUITS,
Dolmans, Octolans, &c.
REAL BARGAINS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY

CHEAP AND
DESIRABLE GOODS.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN.

BLACK SILKS,
$1.25 to $4.50.
FANCY SILKS
87 1-2c to $2 00.
JAPANESE SILKS
25c to 62 1-2c.
BLACK HERNANIS
25c to $1.00.
BLACK ALPACAS,
All prices.
BLACK MOHAIRS,
All Prices.
Plain Suitings in all Colors,
20c to 50c.

With a full assortment of popular
SHAWLS,
SCARFS,
WHITE GOODS,
CASSIMERES,
LACE JACKETS,
LACE POINTS,
LACE TALMAS,
GRENADINES,
At Prices to Suit all.
Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Street

DRY GOODS.

Housekeeping Goods

Sheeting, all widths; Pillow Casing, Towels, Toweling, Quilts, Table and Piano Covers.

LACE CURTAINS, &c., &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

MATS, RUGS,

Matting—Straw and Cocoa, Table Oil Cloth, Damasks, Window Shades, Shade Fixtures,

CORNICES, SHADES,
CURTAINS AND BRACKETS,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Bargains, Bargains
IN
Black Llama and English
Thread Lace Goods
AT
Jos. Horne & Co.'s
RETAIL.

Llama Lace Sacques at $ 8 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 10 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 13 50.
Llama Lace Sacques at 15 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 17 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 18 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 20 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 25 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 28 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 30 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 33 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 35 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 37 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 40 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 45 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 50 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 55 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 58 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 60 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 65 00.

Llama Lace Points
At greatly reduced prices.

Llama Lace Fichus, Capes, Sashes and Berthas, Yak Lace Sacques,
Black English Thread Lace Sacques,
Black English Thread Lace Points at much less than real value,
Black English Thread Lace Berthas,
Capes, Sashes, Barbes, Veils and Fichus,
Black Thread Laces, from narrow to Flouncing widths.

HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.
NEW GOODS.
A FULL LINE OF LINEN SUITS.
All the new styles in
Parasols, Dress Goods,
In great variety.
LACE CURTAINS and MARSAILLES QUILTS, just received.
H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.

H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE
Of the Old Poor Farm Property by the City of Allegheny,
ON TUESDAY, JUNE 17.

This announcement will be greeted by thousands of anxious parties, it

BEING THE FINEST PROPERTY

Offered this season, handsomely situated, almost level, only 3 miles from Allegheny City, in the

BOROUGH OF MILLVALE, AT BENNETT'S STATION.

This sale will close out all the property at this place. The Old Homestead, along with the balance of the property, will be put up and sold. Afternoon permits will be made to run extra trains during the day of sale from the West Penn Railroad Station on Federal street. Terms—one-fourth cash, balance in 3 yearly payments.
Plans at the office of the Directors of the Poor, or at the Auction Rooms of

A. J. PENTECOST, Auct'r, 52 North Diamond, Allegheny.

ENGLISH OIL CLOTHS

Need no Vindication; their Reputation is Established; they are World-Famed; their Superiority is Undoubted. I offer a Large Stock

English and American
DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS.

HENRY McCALLUM,
51 FIFTH AVENUE.

OIL CLOTHS.

The Largest Stock, in all widths, of
American Manufacture
EVER OPENED IN THIS MARKET.

SPECIAL NOTE.

American Oil Cloths have long been conceded as excelling all Foreign Makes, and are EXPORTED TO ENGLAND on account of their superiority in Elegance of Finish and Beauty of Design.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

DRY GOODS.

ALLEGHENY
WM. SEMPLE
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

Shirts, Collars, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Half Hose and Summer Underwear, at very low prices. White P. K. Vests, double breasted, $2.00.

LADIES' GOODS

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Underwear.
Ladies' and Misses' Hats and Bonnets.
Ladies' and Misses' P. K. Hats and Bonnets.
Ladies' and Misses' Gingham Sun Bonnets.
Ladies' and Misses' Silk Scarfs, new styles.
Ladies' and Misses' Silk Neck Ties.

CREPE COLLARS

Ruching, Collarettes and Collars, Ribbons, Laces, Flounces, Spanish Frills, Stamped Goods, Real Hair Goods, &c., &c. Full line of White Corsets 87½c, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts.
Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
206 and 208 Liberty Street

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

MAY, 1873.
SEASON STOCK.
CARPETS,
Choice Styles,
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
PRICES LOW
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

LEGAL.

U. S. PATENT OFFICE.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23d, 1873.

ON THE PETITION OF BERNARD LAUTH, of Howard, Pennsylvania, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 23d day of August, 1859, for an improvement in Manufacture of Iron. It is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the 22d day of July next, that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the 1st day of August next, and that said petition be heard on the 6th day of August next.

Any person may oppose this extension.

M. D. LEGGATE,
my26:088-M Commissioner.

Orphans' Court Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, Pa., dated May 17, 1873, I will expose to public sale, upon the premises, on THURSDAY, June 12, 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M., as the property of JAMES WILSON, deceased, all that certain lot of ground with the appurtenances, situate between Sandusky and Arch streets, between Jackson and Jackson streets, in the second ward of the city of Allegheny, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, adjoining property of S. D. Heager and William Kinges, fronting 50 feet on Arch street and extending back 167 feet to an alley, upon which it has 21 feet front, and having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house of four rooms.

TERMS OF SALE—$1000 cash in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from the day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured by tight bond and mortgage upon the premises.

Possession given immediately.

ELIZA WILSON,
my19:n29-M Adm'x of James Wilson, dec'd.

THE TWO WORLDS
CELEBRATED
NAVY
TOBACCO,
1lbs., 1-3's and Double Thick 5's.
Warranted to be the Best Goods in the Market.
For sale only by
JOHN WILSON & SON,
297 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

IMPORTANT
FRENCH
MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Consumption, Chlorosis, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Anæmia, Dyspepsia, and Pulmonary Tubercles
RADICALLY CURED
With the Elixir J. F. Bernard, of Paris.
Information and instructions sent (free) to all who desire it.
GENERAL DEPOT.
AD. BERNARD & CO., 62 William Street, P. O. Box 4485. NEW YORK.
Messrs. GEORGE A. KELL

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞ Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
SYLVUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
set:6&8

FOR SALE,

City of Pittsburgh

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue BONDS,

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

ALSO NO. 1

Municipal and School Bonds,

Bearing Ten (10) per cent. Interest, Payable semi-annually.

We have examined these Bonds carefully, and can recommend them as a safe and paying investment.

Permanent investors are advised to purchase these Bonds both as a permanent investment, and for convenience in collecting the interest.

Those who wish to reinvest their coupons, and those who wish to increase their income from means already invested, in other less profitable securities, will do well to examine the merits of the above Bonds.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 14, 1873.

The week closed on a generally quiet market. Monetary matters have been without material change during the past week or ten days. Loanable funds were in abundant supply for all the requirements of legitimate trade. Borrowers have been quite at ease, while capitalists were somewhat anxious to invest in good securities. The banks are all lending freely, promptly taking all good short business paper offering. It is well enough to state that although money is noted as plenty, caution is observed in making investments, and credits are closely scrutinized. We continue our quotation of rates at 9@10 per cent. for first-class paper. Local securities are generally quiet without any noticeable change in prices. Owing to the favorable weather and the large quantities of property offered for sale, the real estate business in the vicinity is decidedly active just now. Purchasers should consult our sales columns before investing in real estate, as a description of the very best in the market will there be found.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of Bonds and Stocks from the latest advices by telegraph.

	Thursday.	Saturday.
Gold	116¾	116¾
U. S. 5-20s—1881—coupons.	122¾	121
" 1865 "	119¾	119¾
1865—1868.	116¾	116¾
" 1868.	116¾	116¾
" 10-40s.	119	118¾
" 1865 new.	119¾	119¾
" 1867.	121¾	121¾
" 1868—coupons.	120¾	119¾
10-40s.	112¾	113¾
Currency 6's	114¾	114¾
New 5 per cents	115¾	114¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central.	100¾	101¾
Erie.	65¾	66
R. R. & E.	2¾	2¾
C. C. & I. C.	29¾	29¾
St. Paul	51¾	52
Do. preferred	71¾	72
Michigan Southern.	92	92¾
Do. Central	96¾	97¾
North Western	84	84¾
Rock Island.	103	103¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	39¾	40
Western Union Telegraph.	84	85¾
Ohio & Mississippi.	28¾	28¾
Union Pacific	28	27¾
Toledo & Wabash	66¾	67¾
Fort Wayne	90¾	90¾
Marion.	129¾	130¾
Chicago & Alton	106	106
Adams Express	95	95
American Express	65	63¾
U. S. Express	71	70¾
Pacific	111	110¾
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	81	82
I. C.	114	112¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	54¾	54¾
Reading	58¾	58¾
United Cos. of N. J.	122¾	123
Oil Creek	31	31
Lehigh Valley	61¾	61
Philadelphia & Erie	25	24¾
Penna. Receipts	54¾	54¾
Pittsburgh 5s	74¾	74
Allegheny Valley 7-30	95	95
Central Transportation	48	48

Rates for money in Philadelphia are favorable both for call and time borrowers. We quote the former at 5@6 ₩ cent., and best grades commercial paper at 7@8 ₩ cent. No difficulty is experienced in obtaining discounts above rates. Prices of stocks are generally steady, with sales of new city 6s at 100¾; Reading Railroad was not sold; we quote at 58¾; sales of Pennsylvania at 54¾@54⅝; Lehigh Valley at 61¼@61¾, and nla at 54¾@55. Lehigh Valley at 61¼@61¾, and nla at 54¾@55. Lehigh Valley at 61¼@61¾, and nla at 54¾@55.

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city during the Summer can have the GAZETTE mailed to their address by ordering the same at our office, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. Terms, 75 cents per month.

Severed an Artery.

George Mason, a carpenter, while working on Second Avenue, Frankstown, with adze, on Saturday afternoon, it by accident slipped and cut him an ugly gash below the knee, severing the main artery. His comrades picked him up and had him carried to Dr. Ure's office, where he fainted from an excessive loss of blood. The doctor, however, reconstituted him and dressed his wounds and had him conveyed to his residence on James street, Allegheny.

European Steamship Arrivals Saturday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph office, at No. 168 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the North German Lloyd Line steamer Mosel at New York; Anchor Line steamer Olympia at Queenstown; Steamer Lapland at Bristol; Cunard Line steamer Cuba at Queenstown; Anchor Line steamer Italia at Moville; Anchor Line steamer Alexandria at New York.

An Insane Man Attempts Murder.

On Saturday evening, about seven o'clock, as Charles Bentley was laboring under a temporary fit of insanity, he went to his sister-in-law's house, on High street, Seventh ward, Allegheny, and seizing a butcher-knife, he inflicted a severe gash on the top of her head, fortunately making only a scalp wound, her hair protecting her. He then ran out, but was shortly after caught and taken to the lock-up, from whence he will probably be sent to Dixmont today.

Fell from a Raft and Drowned.

Coroner West on Saturday held an inquest on the body of Thomas Coleren, a lad twelve years of age, who was found drowned in the Monongahela river, in the rear of Deputy Mayor Barker's office. The deceased and a number of boys were playing on the rafts in the river on Friday evening, when, in jumping from one to another, he fell in, and being drawn under one of the rafts, was drowned, his body not being recovered till Saturday afternoon. A verdict of "accidental drowning" was rendered. He resided on the Brownsville road.

Daring Boarding House Thief.

About one o'clock yesterday morning a thief entered the boarding house of a man named Brinker on Nixon street, near Beaver avenue, Allegheny. He went into a room where slept three car drivers, when one of them awaking asked him who he was. He said "all right" and proceeded to rifle his pockets of five dollars in currency and a silver watch. He then "sailed" for anothers clothes when the man got up and the thief "lit" out of the window, escaping and carrying his booty with him.

Alleged Cruel Whipping.

James Dugan, a teamster residing on Page street, Allegheny, was arrested and held in $1,000 bail on Saturday, for alleged abuse of his little girl. It is charged against him, that on Friday evening the little girl was sent somewhere and stayed out longer than was thought necessary. She is but seven years old. When she came home, it is alleged he took a large black snake whip, and beat or terrified her so that she went into convulsions; one of her ears is said to be cut in two by a stroke of the whip. Officer McCurry arrested the man and Dr. McCarroll is attending it. There is but faint hope of its recovery.

Fell Out of a Window While Asleep.

Between twelve and one o'clock yesterday morning a little fellow named John Gumbert, aged eight years, residing at the corner of Federal street and Benton alley, Allegheny, while in a somnambulistic fit, either jumped or fell out of the window of his room to the ground below, some fifteen feet, striking on his head. His sister, hearing the noise of the fall, immediately arose and looked out of the window, when she saw him lying insensible on the sidewalk. The family were awakened and the child carried into the house, when a physician was summoned. He thought the child's skull was not fractured, but it had only received a severe concussion of the brain, and would recovered.

Corner Stone Laying.

Parties were interested in the laying of the Corner Stone of the Church of the Sacred Heart at Roup's Station yesterday afternoon. A large number of persons from this city attended, and a procession marched from the city to place. The procession comprised the St. Paul's brotherhood of St. Joseph, St. Patrick, St. Peters, Allegheny, St. Mary's and St. Bridget's societies, and was accompanied by the Cathedral, the St. Patrick's and another brass band. Upon arriving at the Church, Chancellor Hannan performed the addition of the society from the Church, and the society from the German Catholic Church, East Liberty.

The ceremonies were conducted by Bishop Domenec, assisted by the pastor, Rev. P. Ferris, and other clergymen. The regular ritual was proceeded with a sermon by the Bishop, after which the ceremonies were gone through with in proper manner in accordance with Church rules.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—This evening there will be given at the Opera House a genuine and unadulterated sensation. It is no more or less than Barnum's genuine troupe of the Kaw and Comanche tribe of Indians. They are twenty-five in number, consisting of chiefs, warriors, squaws and papooses. They are now on their way to the Exposition at Vienna, and will only exhibit here during half of the week ending their engagement on Wednesday evening. They give but four performances including the Wednesday matinee. It is the enterprise of Messrs. Eisler and Gothold that has secured them here. Their entertainment will consist of speeches, war and peace songs, evening song, games, love songs and incantations, also including the scalping dance. The latter is to be decided originality in this entertainment, and it will probably afford the citizens of this vicinity the only chance to see a genuine tribe of Indians in their original war paint. Aside from the entertainments given, a most delightful bower and collection will be exhibited, including tents, wigwams, etc.

DRUG STORE BURNED.

A Lighted Cracker Causes the Fire—A Word of Warning.

On Saturday evening about half-past nine o'clock, an alarm of fire was sounded from box 62. It was occasioned by the burning of the drug store of Mr. J. G. Stelnhauser, corner of Penn avenue and Fifteenth street. The entire stock was consumed, involving a loss of about two thousand dollars which is insured. The origin of the fire was occasioned by some boys throwing a lighted fire cracker in the store, and it going under the counter, set fire to some valuable articles, which immediately ignited, setting the place on fire. The sale and use of fire crackers should be forbidden in this city. On Penn avenue they are freely sold, and boys buy and light them, and carelessly throw them around to the imminent danger of life and property, and frightening passing horses to the discomfort of occupants of vehicles attached to them.

A STOVE EXPLOSION.

Two Children Seriously Burned.

About quarter past five o'clock last evening Mrs. Edward Knowles, residing at 41 Madison avenue, Allegheny, proceeded to light a fire in her stove in order to get tea ready. As the fire would not burn up well, her fourteen year old son took a poker and stirred it up; immediately after an explosion followed which shattered the stove and burned her body terribly from the waist up, his face being so badly scorched that it is feared he will lose his eyesight should he recover. His little sister standing near by was also burned about the head and face and had her hair singed off. Dr. Alcorn was summoned and dressed the children's wounds. Soon after the explosion an alarm of fire was struck from box 54 but the department was not needed as there was no fire. The explosion is a mystery, but Mrs. Knowles thinks that it was powder by the smell. How it came there is not known.

EXCESSIVE DRINKING.

Death from the Effects of Whiskey.

About three o'clock on Saturday afternoon, a coal miner named John Williams, arrived at the Miner's Home, on Grant street, in a semi-demented condition, apparently suffering from *mania a potu*. He went into the kitchen, got a drink and asked some incoherent questions; he finally sat down on a bench and commenced to get very sick, and growing worse he laid down on the bench. A pillow was procured for him and put under his head. About nine o'clock it was noted that he was breathing very heavy and making a peculiar guttural noise. Dr. Arthurs was at once summoned, but he found the man was rapidly sinking and could do nothing for him. The man for some time past had been drinking to excess, and Dr. Arthurs gave it as his opinion that he died from congestion of the brain, produced by alcoholic poisoning. The Coroner was notified and held an inquest, but nothing further was elicited. Deceased was 32 years of age, a native of Wales, and resided at Buena Vista Station, on the Connellsville railroad, where he leaves a wife and three children.

DESTROYING A SITE.

An Injunction Asked For Against the Edgewood Railroad Company.

On Saturday Mr. George P. Hamilton and Sol. Schroyer, Esq., filed a bill in equity in the District Court on behalf of the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the instruction of the deaf and dumb, against the Edgewood Railroad Company. The plaintiffs allege that they own four acres of ground in Wilkins township, near Edgewood station, Pennsylvania Railroad; that the property was acquired and is held for the erection of suitable buildings for the instruction of the deaf and dumb; that for the purpose of making said improvements, the sum of $20,000 has been subscribed by individuals, and $10,000 has been appropriated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania for said charity. Complaint is made that Thomas C. Dickinson, Charles A. Armstrong, W. H. Shoenberger and others, own large coal lands near Edgewood, not being willing to construct a railroad under the provisions of the lateral railroad law, under cover of constructing a railroad for the public use, and the general transportation of persons and property over the same, have associated themselves as a corporation by the name of the Edgewood Railroad Company, under the provisions of the act of 1868. It is also claimed that it is the intention of the company to use the road only for the transportation of coal. Complaint is further made that a gang of laborers is already at work excavating for said railroad, and that the route of it is through the most eligible site for the building intended to be erected for the institution named. An injunction is asked for to be issued against the defendants restraining them from proceeding any farther with the work.

BREVITIES.

····More circuses coming.

····Lots of Coroner's work yesterday.

····Look out for your scalps to-day—Barnum's "live injuns" are in town.

····Only five common drunks in the lock-up at seven o'clock last evening, as yesterday's arrests up to that time.

····Remember the meeting in the interests of the proposed exposition to be held in City Hall this afternoon at two o'clock.

····On Friday Christian Foxburgh, employed at Hartman's quarry, Allegheny, had his leg crushed by a stone rolling upon him.

····Three men were arrested yesterday for insulting ladies on the Knox fruit farm. One was fined and two others held for a hearing.

····On Saturday evening a meeting was held in the Thirty-fifth ward school house, to protest against the unjust assessment of the Board of Revision.

····There will be a lecture by Alexander Clark, this evening at Temperance Hall, East Liberty, for a benevolent purpose. The public who patronize it will be highly entertained.

····Patsey Pride, a boy sixteen years of age, who worked at Jones & Laughlin's mill in the Twenty-fourth ward, disappeared from home last Monday, and has not been heard of since.

····The trunk belonging to Mr. Thomas Booth, a survivor of the Atlantic disaster, has been found. It was sent by mistake to a gentleman in New York, who will forward it to Mr. Booth.

····The Duquesne Greys will go into camp on the 11th of August, at Bloody Point, about a mile from West Newton, on the Connellsville Railroad. A committee was up on Friday and selected the camp ground.

····The man mentioned in the GAZETTE, one day last week, as having made a somnombulastic leap out of a window on East street, Allegheny, it turns out, was thrown out of the window, in a "little misunderstanding."

····A young man was thrown out of a buggy and somewhat injured, by a runaway horse in Allegheny yesterday. The vehicle was demolished on North near Cedar avenue, by coming in too close contact with a post.

····Patrick Fenlon, a contractor on the Fort Wayne road, was killed near Ashtabula, Ohio, on Saturday, by being run over by a train. Mr. Fenlon is well known in this vicinity, and is a brother of James Fenlon, of Lawrenceville.

····Last evening a German, residing at the Allegheny House, corner of Irwin avenue and Jackson street, Allegheny, fell down a flight of stairs and was rendered insensible. Dr. Boggs was summoned, who dressed his wounds, which are not dangerous.

····The present commencement exercises of Mercersburg College, Franklin county, Messrs. J. M. Shick and G. H. Taylor, of this city, graduated. The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon Mr. Shick, and Mr. Taylor received a special diploma.

····The self-propelling canal boats that operate in the Monongahela, Allegheny and Ohio rivers are being examined by the Local Inspectors of this port in regard to the condition of their boilers and their sea worthiness. These boats will hereafter be required to employ licensed pilots and engineers.

····On Saturday morning a barrel of alcohol was ignited in the cellar of Schmidt & Friday's wholesale liquor house on Penn avenue. An alarm was rung, but the fire was extinguished before the arrival of the fire department. Mr. Friday had one of his hands quite seriously burned in quenching the flames.

····The first house ever built on Mt. Washington, erected in 1827, is still standing, though now it is neatly covered with weather boarding, thoroughly disguising the log cabin constructed almost half a century ago. Years ago it was known as the place where the bed bugs threw up the windows to let the mosquitoes in.

····Yesterday evening about seven o'clock as a number of boys were playing on a board pile about twenty feet high, at the corner of North and Madison avenues, Allegheny, the pile fell, throwing them off, and literally burying some of them. None of them were badly hurt, though some of them were considerably bruised.

····On Friday evening the class of 1867 of the Birmingham public school, Professor Benjamin Jones Principal, held their first annual re-union, in the rooms of the school building. Mr. Jones was chairman of the meeting, and Mr. E. H. Lindsay Secretary. A good supper was the chief feature of the entertainment.

····At a meeting of the citizens of Connellsville, held in front of Connell hall on last Thursday evening, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: *Resolved*, That the action of the town council in granting to the Southwest Railroad Company the right of way through our town, meets with our heartiest approbation and that we hereby ratify the same.

····Elsner, son of Health Officer Hoch, mentioned on Saturday as having been dangerously hurt by the pin of of a "fly" horse giving way, upon which he was playing, causing the plank to which it was attached to strike him in the stomach, did on Saturday morning from his injuries. The family have the heartfelt sympathy of a host of friends in this their hour of bereavement.

····On Saturday the chairmen of the late Republican Conventions held a meeting and appointed a City and County Executive Committee for 1873-4. The officers are as follows: Chairman, Jacob Reese; Chairman Finance Committee, Dr. A. H. Gross; Secretaries, Frank P. Case, James Oaslow and R. H. Brown. The names of the members of the committee will be published in a few days.

····Superintendent Atkinson has laid upon our desk the annual reports of the Superintendent of Water and Assessor of Water Rents which have been printed by order of Councils. The reports are full of interesting information concerning this important department, but inasmuch as have heretofore appeared in our columns, readers who desire complete details are referred to the pamphlet.

····On Saturday morning John, Alexander and Robert Lambie, David, John and Lewis Culbage, Wm. McKee, Pat Huggins, Peter Rone, L. McElhaney, Gottleib Shore, and E. Trimble were before the Mayor charged with being implicated in the barn riot on the premises of Mr. Miller in Shaler township not long ago. The prosecutor declined to offer any testimony against them, and the case was dismissed at his cost.

····The Pittsburgh Zouaves, at a meeting held a few days ago, adopted a resolution altering the name of the company to the "Kilgore Z-uaves," in honor of its original captain, Mr. Samuel Kilgore, now County Treasurer. The organization, it is said, intends to go into camp on the national road, not far from Uniontown, Fayette county, some time in the early part of July. Preparations to that end will be com menced immediately.

····On last Saturday evening, the citizens of the 32nd ward held another meeting in the school house on Mt. Washington. The object of it was to increase the interest in the movement now on foot to obtain water facilities for that elevated place, but so far as we could learn it was not so successful in that respect as the previous meeting. It is probable that the committee from that ward with similar committees from the 31st and 34th wards will call on the water commissioners some time this week.

PERSONAL.

····Our attentive young friend, Arthur L. Thomas, Esq., of Washington City, has our thanks for valuable documents received.

····Mayor Blackmore visited his old home at Library, in this county, yesterday, attended church and sat in the same pew that he occupied forty-eight years ago.

····On Saturday evening Mr. W. D. Armstrong, general baggage agent at the Connellsville depot, was presented by his friends with an elegant solid gold watch chain. The affair came off at Hochshwinders hotel on Diamond street.

····Hon. G. V. Laurence, member of the Constitutional Convention, passed through the city yesterday, on a brief visit to his home in Washington county. We learn from him that there is now a strong probability that the Convention will not take a summer vacation, but that by hard work will complete its labors and adjourn *sine die* early in July.

····Hon. Felix R. Brunot, Chairman of the Board of Indian Commissioners, left on Friday afternoon for Omaha, Nebraska, where he will be joined by Mr. T. A. Cree, and together they will go to Fort Laramie where, it is said, thirteen thousand Indians are waiting to meet them, among them, Red Cloud, Spotted Tail, Red Dog, and other celebrated chiefs. The conference will be, it is thought, both important and protracted.

····We received a very pleasant visit on Saturday from Miss Matilda Hindman, our esteemed townswoman, who has been traveling for several weeks in the discharge of the duties assigned her as State lecturer under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Women Suffrage Association. Miss Hindman's time has been given chiefly to a few of our eastern counties, and we are glad to hear that she has been well received everywhere; her meetings have been well—sometimes largely—attended, and she feels much encouraged with the good prospects of the cause which she so ably and faithfully serves.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

BERNARD ROGAN, before Alderman O'Donnell, has made an information, charging Frank Walters with aggravated assault and battery.

George Schmidt has made an information before Alderman O'Donnell, charging J. G. Poor, John McGovern, Frederick Pastre, Patrick Fitzgerald and others, with aggravated assault and battery. He alleges that the defendants assaulted him at Friendship Grove on the 9th inst. The parties were arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

EQUALIZATION.

The Test Case in Court—Postponed until To-morrow Morning.

On Saturday morning in the Court of Common Pleas a motion was made by Mr. D. T. Watson to postpone the argument in the case of Samuel Chadwick vs. the city of Pittsburgh. The plaintiff filed a bill in equity to test the validity of the equalization assessments. After the usual routine business of a Saturday morning session had been disposed of and the case reached Mr. F. M. Magee, who represented the city, stated to the Court that the respondents were not prepared to proceed with the argument this morning, owing to the indisposition of George Shiras, Esq., one of the counsel, and also because of the fact that they had not procured all the affidavits they required.

Mr. Burgwin on behalf of Mr. Chadwick stated that they would offer no objection, provided the argument was fixed for Tuesday. He remarked however, that they desired the Court to make an order awarding subpœnas by which the testimony of witnesses who are unwilling to appear could be secured, and also by which the complainants could secure books which could not otherwise be reached. In explanation Mr. Burgwin stated that they know of the existence of facts but were unable to establish them unless they have power to reach certain books now beyond their control, and compel witnesses to testify who refused. After some discussion the Judge refused to make the order asked for and directed that the argument be postponed until Tuesday morning.

Letters Held for Postage.—Joseph Robinson, Steubenville, Ohio, 3c; Mrs. Dr. W. H. Wharton, Nashville, Tenn., 3c; Mrs. M. Parkhill, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c.

THE COURTS.

Saturday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT.

[Before Judge Collier.]

In the case of John Null, of the Thirtieth ward, indicted for illegal liquor selling, a nolle pros. was allowed.

Officer JAMES Cunningham, who was found guilty of assault and battery on Councilman McGimpsey, was sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs.

Thomas Grafton, indicted for illegal liquor selling, on oath of Mary McGrady, entered a plea of nolle contendere, as did also William J. Berry, charged on oath of the same prosecutrix with a similar offence.

John Martin; who plead guilty to a charge of larceny as bailee, was sentenced to an imprisonment of one year in the county jail.

A sentence of fourteen months' imprisonment in the Penitentiary was imposed on Elijah Powell, colored, who plead guilty of horse stealing.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Thomas Hughes et al.	James Clay.
Thomas Marshall,	Wm. McMahon.
William Matthews,	John McCauley.
Benjamin Scott,	Henry Danber.
Elizabeth McCrary etal	Peter Lohr.
Michael Sheehan	Chas. Sloan.
Agnes M. Johnson,	John Martin.
George Wytmer,	Robert Obushart.
Fred. Young.	Wm. Sayres et al.,
Wm. Watkins,	Fred. Stein.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

[Before Judges Stowe and Sterrett.]

Francis Doran petitioned for the privilege of adopting Georgiana Mary Graham, daughter of James L. Graham, the father having consented. The petition was granted.

Daniel Wenke and Christian Stangl presented petitions for the appointment of viewers to assess the damages to the property of complainant by the construction of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad. The Court granted the prayer of the petitioners, and appointed Messrs. Richard Hays, Geo. R. White, David Aiken, Jr., Wm. Cartwright, J. G. McFarland and Alex. Speer, who are to meet to view said property on the 8th of July.

Sophia Arenburg presented a petition for a divorce from her husband, John Arenburg, on the ground of desertion.

A petition to postpone the time for taking testimony in the matter of opening a street through the property of Jno. Dunlap at Oakland, was refused by the Court.

Among the Sheriff's deeds acknowledged was that of James Lynn, for all the interest of John O'Neill in Mifflin and Jefferson townships, consisting in all, over 300 hundred acres. The consideration paid was over $62,500.

In the case of Laufman vs. Laufman, petition in divorce, the Court ordered the payment of $10 per week to the libellant, pending the proceedings.

An order was made amending the charter of the Presbyterian Church, of Sharon.

A decision was rendered by Judge Stowe, in the case of Hostetter vs. Watson, Brew & Co., overruling the exceptions to the report of the master, F. M. Magee, Esq. This case, it may be remembered, was one of the suits growing out of the snow somewhat famous "bull on ring" of 1869. The report of the master was in favor of Dr. Hostetter, who claimed that one of the transactions had been made on his individual account, while the other members of the Pittsburgh Petroleum Company claimed that it was a company transaction.

A decree was issued dissolving the Tripartite Bridge Company.

Frank N. Bower presented a petition in divorce from Sarah J. Bower. A subpœna was awarded.

A final order was made granting a charter of incorporation to the German Roman Catholic St. Michael's Orphan Asylum, of the South Side.

W. S. Chalfant filed an answer to the bill filed by Alexander Gordon, Esq., President of the Duquesne Coal Company, in which the Court was asked to set aside the rule of the Montgomery coal property in Wilkins township, of which Messrs. Dickson, Stewart & Co., were the purchasers.

Permission was granted to the School Directors of the First ward, Allegheny City, to borrow the sum of $35,000, and to issue bonds therefor with interest coupons annexed, free from all taxation and reimbursable at any period not exceeding twenty years.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

The report of Register Harper on the petition of Frank Mussman, of this city, bankrupt, asking that the adjudication in bankruptcy be revoked and all proceeding thereunder dismissed, was presented and confirmed, and prayer thereof granted.

Orders were made for final examinations in the cases of Phipps & Meyers, of Venango county, and Andrew Hartupee, of Pittsburgh, who petitioned for discharge from bankruptcy.

On petition for an injunction filed by Mansfield & Co., creditors, an order was made restraining certain assignee creditors of Wm. S. Colwell, of Allegheny city, debtor, from performing certain acts sought to be enjoined, until the same could be more fully heard by the Court.

The assignees of Orth & Layborn, bankrupts, of Canonsburg, Washington county, presented a petition asking leave to sell certain woolen goods and manufactured material either at public or private sale, as may be deemed for the best interest of the estate. The prayer of the petitioners was granted.

Permission was granted to C. R. Cook and others or New York City, creditors, to discontinue proceedings in bankruptcy against Folgers & Moore, of Luzerne county bankrupts, on payment of costs.

An order was made for the examination before Register Harper, of Henry Gautschie of this city, bankrupt.

Leave was granted to Price & Co., to file an intervening petition in the case of Archie Stewart, et. al., against the steamboat Oil Valley.

SAD CASE OF SUICIDE.

A Woman, in a Fit of Despondency, Hangs Herself.

A very sad case of suicide was developed yesterday morning in the second story of No. 71 Smithfield street, over Messrs. Nieman & Ahler's clothing store. From what could be learned it seems that a lady named Mrs. Augusta Laube had been living in the house for some time past and was subject occasionally to spells of despondency, said to have been produced by the loss of her husband several months ago. Yesterday morning about eight o'clock her daughter and another young lady went to Sunday school to teach their respective classes. They returned home about half past ten o'clock, when they found the door of their room locked. They suspected something was wrong, and went next door to Dr. Orr's, whom they summoned, and he with the assistance of another gentleman succeeded in breaking open the door, when they found the body of Mrs. Laube hanging from the door knob of the door leading to the pantry, her head and face nearly touching the floor, quite dead, though the body was still warm. Her daughter when she beheld the harrowing sight became nearly frantic with grief. She had invited the other young lady to her house to spend the day, never dreaming of the terrible sight that was to greet her upon her arrival there. The cause of the rash act is unknown. Deceased was forty-one years of age and leaves but this one daughter mentioned, who is nearly heart broken with grief at her mother's sad taking off and her own sudden bereavement. Coroner West was notified, but owing to the absence at East Liberty of Dr. Orr, the inquest was postponed till ten o'clock this morning.

SUICIDE WHILE INSANE.

A Woman Hangs Herself at Her Residence in the Thirteenth Ward.

Coroner West, yesterday, held an inquest on the body of Margaret Graham, who had committed suicide by hanging at her residence on Kirkpatrick street, Thirteenth ward, Minersville. It appears that the deceased, for the past three years, had been suffering from fits of insanity in a very violent form. About eight months ago, she was sent to Dixmont, from whence she was returned last March, having become sufficiently cured to warrant her discharge. During the past three or four weeks she has been subject to very violent spells of insanity, but constant watching and care prevented her from doing any harm to herself. Yesterday morning she got up about half past six o'clock, in apparently good health and her usual spirits. She wakened her nurse, Mrs. Susan Harkins, and they, shortly after ate their breakfast together and Mr. Harkins afterwards going out went to church. Mrs. Graham's children did not get up until ten o'clock, and he happening to go into the kitchen, found her hanging on the wall, suspended by a buck skin strap from a nail. She was cut down, but life was extinct. The jury rendered a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to her death by suicide from hanging, while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity."

Her husband is employed as an engineer at Moore's brick yard. She was thirty-five years of age and leaves one child.

To-morrow.
To-morrow.
The Great Sale.
The Great Sale.
Allegheny Poor Farm.
Allegheny Poor Farm.
Free Train.
Free Train.
At Federal Street Depot.
At Federal Street Depot.
West Penn R. R.
West Penn R. R.
8:30 A. M.
8:30 A. M.
and
and
9:25 A. M.
9:25 A. M.
Free Dinner.
Free Dinner.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

Home! Home! Home!

Home is the sweetest word in the language, because true home represents the concentration of all that is worth having in this subianary sphere. The first essential to a good home is a comfortable dwelling, and those who agree with us will find this desideratum satisfied in any of the four elegant houses on Railroad street, Mount Washington, which will be rented or sold in a few days. These elegant edifices combine everything that is needed to ensure comfort, convenience, elegance and cheer, in a home, and one besides located in one of the most charming spots that can be found around Pittsburgh. Then they are within a few minutes walk by way of the inclined plane, and one has all the peacefulness of a rural locality, a place where pure air can be breathed, and the city's conveniences, of the centre of the city. The homes are perfectly furnished throughout, and are really among shre asesat, most comfortable and prettiest that we have ever seen. Persons, to learn further of them can do so by calling upon Mr. Joseph Orr, corner of Chestnut and Third streets, South Pittsburgh.

Free Excursion

by steamer from foot of Federal street to the great sale at Haysville, on Monday morning. Opening of the Robinson House at Haysville.
Free dinner.
Free ride.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

BOISTEROUS BROWNSTOWN.

Fighting Yesterday Afternoon in East Birmingham—A Policeman Pummeled—An Officer Stoned—Excitement Running High.

Brownstown was in a fearful state of excitement yesterday. The hands employed in the rolling mills on the South Side were paid off on Saturday, two weeks' wages and some of them five weeks. They immediately, in accordance with a time-honored custom, and in a manner appropriate and becoming to earnest devotees at the shrine of Bacchus, proceeded, some of them, to get gloriously drunk, and as a consequence, decidedly disorderly. They defied the police, and in one instance set upon and beat them.

Yesterday afternoon, between one and two o'clock, Officer Jacob Meisel was attracted by a squabble that was going on in an alley running from Twenty-sixth to Twenty-seventh street, and between Carson and Sarah streets. He went to the spot and discovered a number of men having a high old time. He endeavored to arrest one of them, being assisted by Officer Bell. Meisel clutched his quarry by the throat and was taking him off, when the prisoner endeavored to trip him. In turn he tripped the prisoner and fell on top of him. Another man jumped on, and then another, and so on until the affair became so confused that the officer did not know what was going on except that he was going through a good healing process. He came out of the melee pretty badly beat up, of which fact a glance at his face was sufficient evidence, his eyes being blacked and his nose skinned, and little patches here and there on his cheeks indicated that finger nails had been used pretty freely. Dan Meachan is the only one of the party who was arrested, but the names of a number of others have been obtained, and warrants, it is said, will be issued for them to-day.

On Saturday night, also, a fight occurred on Twenty-Eighth street, Michael Quinlan, one of the participants being arrested. Yesterday evening, as Officer Harrison was bringing a prisoner, named Myers, from Ormsby on the way to the lock-up he was attacked by a crowd of rowdies, who pelted him so fearfully with stones that he was obliged so seek refuge in a street car, and even then was not altogether safe, as they did their best to injure him by throwing boulders through the car windows.

When our reporter left the station-house in Duquesne Heights district at nine o'clock last night the policemen were bringing in prisoners quite lively, and the excitement was pretty high over the fight that had occurred in the afternoon. One young man, named Charles Boedel, was arraigned at the bar of the lock-up on a charge of disorderly conduct, and his brother who was present occupied his time in vociferously proclaiming that the officer had no right to make the arrest, as "Charley" had insulted no one but his own sister, which construed into positive "Charley" will find out Deputy Mayor Heisel's inclination to dispute, at the hearing this morning.

The Mayor sent over an additional squad of four policemen last night to assist in preserving peace.

PUGILISTIC MONGOLIANS.

A Fight Among the Chinese at Beaver Falls—Difficulty Between the Cho Hung and Ah Poy Factions—A Number of the Chinamen to be Seen Away.

There has been trouble among the Chinese employed in the Cutlery Works at Beaver Falls. A fight occurred among them on last Friday afternoon. The difficulty, it appears, originated between the two interpreters, Ah Poy and Cho Hung. In the article of agreement between the proprietors of the Cutlery Works and the Chinese, it is stipulated that there should be no opium smoking among the Chinamen, and Ah Poy found out that several of the Chinamen were violating their contract, and as all good Chinamen do, he immediately reported their delinquency in that respect, and the result was that the company ordered their papers to be made out and a

FINAL DISCHARGE

given them, to go where their inclination led them, back to the shores of the Pacific, or still farther to their former homes in the Flowery Kingdom.

The men who had infringed the rules belonged to Cho Hung's battalion, and are named Sing Chung, Ah Chung, Mong Chong and See Yang. The leader got very wrathy at Ah Poy because he interfered with his men. He held a council of war and a rebellion was decided upon. Ah Poy was selected as the victim of their vengeance. They "went for" him on Friday evening, and his one came near meeting the same fate that befel the tail of Tam O'Shanter's mare. As he entered the gate of the yard the others rushed at him and were pounding him handsomely when the fight broke out, when Mr. Crane came along and seeing what was going on he sprung to the rescue of Ah. Poy, and in order to convince them that he was in earnest, and thoroughly appreciated what was going on, he was compelled to

KNOCK DOWN

several of them, which he did in a neat and workmanlike manner. When the fight was over, Ah Poy was taken to the residence of Mr. Crane, where he has since remained. As the result of the fracas Cho Hung and about thirty of his confederates will be sent away. It will not, it is said, be safe for the latter to visit the progress of the work in the manufactory, as one hundred and seventy men will be left, and another lot of Mongolians are the way to that place. The reports that were in circulation at first in regard to the subject are, were very much exaggerated. It did not assume the proportions of a riot, and might more truthfully be denominated a fight. None of the Chinamen want to go away; all would like to stay, but that is a privilege that will not be vouchsafed them, as the company have determined to ship some of them, and by an example of that kind, prevent any similar outbreaks in the future.

RELIGIOUS.

General Synod of the Lutheran Church.

The general synod of the Lutheran Church of the United States is now in session at Canton, O., and is attended by a number of delegates and visitors from the city. There are twenty Synods represented in this convocation, representing the various Churches scattered over the country east and out to the far West. The present officers of the synod are, President, W. M. Baum, D. D. York, Pa.; Secretary, Rev. Prof. R. A. Ort, Springfield, Ohio; Assistant, F. C. Hormel, Esq. Iowa; Treasurer, A. F. Ockershausen, New York.

Among the matters of business noted in the proceedings the following are of general interest:

A resolution offered by Dr. Aultman and provided for persons who are desirous of entering the Roman Catholic Church apply for admission into the Lutheran Church, that they be baptized and confirmed, was referred to Drs. Sprecher, Hay and Brown.

The Synod of New York and New Jersey was admitted to membership.

The reports from the missionary fields showed the work in India to be in a good condition, with fifty six workers interested. The estimate expense for this field for the ensuing year was $17,300. In Africa the missionaries were at work and meeting with success. The expense were nearly $5,000. The missionary Board was instructed to increase the number of workers as fast as suitable candidates offered themselves, and that the Churches raise the money to support them. $50,000 was fixed upon as the estimate for the coming year, and the report of the Board was ordered to be published in pamphlet form.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

A Man Killed on the South Side.

On Saturday evening, on the South Side, at Jones' Ferry, on the Pan Handle Road, an accident occurred which proved fatal to a man named Patrick Munday, residing at Sligo, and employed as a boss puddler by Messrs. Graff, Bennett & Co.

It appears that the deceased had been down to the city, and had either fell or jumped off of a train at that point, when train No. 1, Columbus mail, east, came along and struck him, crushing him terribly, breaking in his head, mutilating and breaking one of his arms and one of his legs. As the man was still alive, Dr. Arthers, the surgeon of the company, was hastily summoned, but he could do nothing for him, and the man died a short time after, from the effect of his injuries. Coroner West was notified, and yesterday he summoned a jury, but the inquest was adjourned till to-day, as some of the witnesses could not then be procured. The deceased was a widower, fifty years of age, and leaves a grown up daughter.

To-morrow.
To-morrow.
The Great Sale.
The Great Sale.
Allegheny Poor Farm.
Allegheny Poor Farm.
Free Train.
Free Train.
At Federal Street Depot.
At Federal Street Depot.
West Penn R. R.
West Penn R. R.
8:30 A. M.
8:30 A. M.
and
and
9:25 A. M.
9:25 A. M.
Free Dinner.
Free Dinner.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

ECOND NATIONAL HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION OF ALLEGHENY,

Dispose of Their Fine Property at Haysville on Monday, June 16—Free Excursion by Steamboat From Foot of Federal Street, Allegheny—Only Ten Miles From Allegheny City to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway—The Old Water Cure Fronting on the Ohio River—Fine View—Trains to and From the City at Almost Every Hour in the Day.

BRASS BAND

Will accompany the excursion to and from the sale.

FIRE DINNER

served up, after which the balance of the fine lots not sold will be put up and knocked down to the highest bidder.

$29,000 DOLLARS

worth of this property sold at one sale last season—at one sale.

TERMS EASY

—made known on day of sale. No finer opportunity offers you investment.

BE ON HAND

at eight o'clock, foot of Federal street, on next Monday morning, and go with the crowd. Every arrangement has been made to accommodate the crowd.

BESIDES

you have a chance to secure one of the fine lots to be offered at the sale.

A. J. PENTECOST,
Auctioneer.

A Grand Clearing Out Day

Of all the property belonging to the city of Allegheny—the old Poor Farm with all improvements cut up into lots to suit purchasers. No set figures. Positive sale to the highest bidder to-morrow.

Come to the Federal Street Depot, West Penn, 9:25 A. M., and go with the multitude to witness the grandest sale of the season and the finest property after sale.
Free Dinner.
Free Train.
A. J. PENTECOST,
Auctioneer.

LIST OF U. S. PATENTS.

ISSUED TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA, FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1873, AND BEARING THAT DATE, REPORTED WEEKLY FOR THE "GAZETTE" FROM THE OFFICE OF MESSRS. HILL & ELLSWORTH, NO. 771 G STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., SOLICITORS OF PATENTS AND COUNSELLORS IN PATENT CASES, FROM WHOM ALL INFORMATION REGARDING PATENTS CAN BE OBTAINED.

139,002. Spark Arrester and Extinguisher for Locomotives—John W. Gray, Harrisburg, Pa. Application filed February 28, 1873.

139,009. Treating Heavy Petroleum—John Jay Looney, St. Petersburg, Pa. Application filed November 2, 1872.

139,010. Cleaning Oil Wells—John Jay Looney, St. Petersburg, Pa. Application filed November 2, 1872.

139,063. Reversible Street Car—William T. Jenks, Toledo, Ohio. Application filed April 19, 1872.

139,089. Screw Driver—Charles Law, Pittston, Pa. Application filed April 30, 1873.

139,081. Jelly Glass—Daniel C. Ripley, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed April 29, 1873.

139,082. Door Check—George E. Rittenhouse, Akron, Ohio. Application filed April 12, 1873.

139,097—Brake for Coal Cars—David Wetsel, Morris, Pa. Application filed April 12, 1873.

139,010. Machine for Pulverizing Clay—Geo. C. Bovey, Chillicothe, Ohio. Application filed January 9, 1873.

139,122. Harvester—John S. Davis, Toledo Ohio. Application filed March 12, 1873.

139,151. Chain Machine—Benjamin Hershey, Erie, Pa. Application filed February 14, 1873.

139,159. Washing Machine—Amos W. Jennings, Ravenna, Ohio. Application filed April 15, 1873.

139,162. Shingle Machine—Samuel M. King, Lancaster, Pa. Application filed December 19, 1872.

139,165. Manufacture of Shafting—Christian F. Knuesley, and William Wensthoff, Dayton, Ohio. Assignors to Farmer's Friend Manufacturing Company, same place. Application filed April 12, 1873.

139,192. Treating Explosive Compounds to render them Safe for Blasting and other Purposes—Edward A. L. Roberts, Tit